May 24, 1775. NUMB. 2422.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

SAMUEL PLEASANTS

HATH for ſale, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the following articles, imported laſt fall from London, Briſtol and Liverpool.---A good aſſortment of coarſe and ſuper BROADCLOTHS, 9-qr. 10-qr. and 11-qr. roſe blankets; foreſt cloths; kerſeys, blue and mixt Bath coatings, fine ſcarlet ditto; fine 6-qr. ſpotted ſwanſkin; green and mixt 6-qr. naps; ſtriped blanketting; ſcarlet, yellow and emboſſed flannel; ſuperfine white ditto; ſcarlet ſerge; ſtriped cotton linceys; blue, black, and cloth coloured hair pluſhes; 6-qr. and 7-qr. bed bunts; ſuperfine ⅞ and yard wide cotton checks; ¼ ſtripes, ſtriped hollands; a neat aſſortment of printed calicoes and cottons; beſt propatria and demy writing paper; Engliſh caſtor hats; a large aſſortment of beſt new faſhioned death head coat and veſt buttons, and needle-work ſurtout buttons, with twiſt to match; ſtriped and plain camblets; brown and purple dorſeteen; ſcarlet, pink, white, and cloth coloured calimancoes; cloth coloured and brown rattinets; blue, green, brown, and cloth coloured ſhalloons; ſcarlet, pink, green, and cloth coloured tammies; ſcarlet, pink, black, and blue damaſks; Venetian poplins; pink, blue, green, white, and cloth coloured durants; worſted ſtarrets, dayzettes, and barragon; black and blue ſerge denim; black everlaſting; crimſon, red, black, green, and deep blue moreens; blue and red copperplate furniture cottons and calicoes, handſome large patterns; 4 thread black breeches patterns; dove coloured, claret, blue and black velverets; ſtampt vellures; fine olive, black and claret coloured velvets; purple and blue ell wide perſians; pink, bluſh, blue and green ½ yard ditto; ſky blue pelong; cloth coloured India taffaty; white ſarſnet; ſhort cloth cloaks; fine and coarſe muſlins; book and ſprigged ditto; light coloured, blue and ſcarlet ſewing ſilk; black cravats; ſilk knee garters, of various colours; fine cloth coloured and green thread; Scots thread; ſhoe, coat, and quality binding; thread laces, bobbin; 2d. 4d. and 6d. ferrets; Holland and Mancheſter tape; horn combs, ſhirt and ſleeve buttons; a neat aſſortment of ribbons; marking canvas; pocket looking-glaſſes; braſs inkpots; ſpectacles ſet in horn rims; temple ſpectacles; metal and gilt buttons; neat red Morocco pocket-books, with inſtruments; a large aſſortment of Pinchbeck, ſteel, braſs, metal, and plated buckles; knives and forks, Barlow penknives; Hool's piſtol capt knives; twilled bagging; Crowley's London ſteel, No. 3; a general aſſortment of London pewter; beſt hard metal plates and oval diſhes; table ſpoons; pepper; childrens red Morocco ſhoes; mens and womens worſted hoſe; mens ſilk and worſted ditto; ſilk, cotton, and ſeerſuy romals; Barcelona handkerchiefs, white and coloured; womens worſted mitts, with a variety of other articles.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, is now determined to ſell off his large aſſortment of GOODS, at the very loweſt rates for caſh, among which are,

SUPERFINE, ſecond and low priced BROADCLOTHS, with trimmings ſuitable, double milled drabs, Wiltons, brown German ſerges, coatings, naps, bearſkins, baizes, ſcarlet and red flannel, milled ſwanſkin, green rugs and blankets, Scotch carpeting, ruſſels, calimancoes, damaſks, durants, tammies, moreen, taborate, bird eye ſtuffs, mecklenburgh, camblets and camblettees, Scotch plaid, ſilk and worſted ſtuff for womens gowns, velverets, royal ribbs, white German cord, jeans, fuſtians, ſattinets, black jennet and laſting, ſilk ſtript damaſcus, bengal ſtripe, bengals and ſeerſuckers, black paduaſoys, taffaties, ſattins, peelongs, mantuas, perſians and ſarſnets, handkerchiefs of all ſorts, muſlins, cambricks, long and clear lawns and kentings, a neat aſſortment of chintz, cottons and calicoes, ſtampt linens, bed curtain patterns, Iriſh linens, Ruſſia ſheetings, ozenbrigs, brown, white and ſtript tickings, dowlaſs, table linen, beſt cotton checks, linen ditto, fine ſtript cotton holland and linen ſtripe; an aſſortment of hoſiery, viz. mens, womens, boys and girls worſted, ſilk and worſted, thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe; mens thread and worſted gloves, womens thread, cotton, worſted and ſilk mitts; mens, womens, boys, and girls leather gloves; womens and girls leather mitts; black and coloured four thread worſted and ſilk breeches patterns; cane, bone and fine ivory mounted fans; together with ſeveral articles of hardware, books and ſtationary, &c. which are too tedious to mention; likewiſe a large aſſortment of china, glaſs, queens ware and delph, plain, purple, and blue and white chimney tyles.

N. B. At the ſame place may be had American black lead Crucibles, and Starch by the keg.

All perſons indebted to him by bond or book account are requeſted to make immediate payment, which will prevent diſagreeable meaſures being purſued.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1775.

WHEREAS there is a new and convenient Ferry erected at the Foot of Callowhill-ſtreet, upon Delaware River, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and kept by the Subſcriber, for the tranſporting of Paſſengers, Cattle and Carriages from thence to Cooper's Ferry, in New-Jerſey; and as fat horned Cattle are often brought from New-Jerſey, to land them there would be attended with leſs bad Conſequences than by landing them in the City, as Experience hath and will evince, I flatter myſelf the Public will embrace ſo favourable an Opportunity, as they can be tranſported at any Time or Tide, without the leaſt Communication or touching the Bar (particularly in Winter Time) and as Numbers of the Public who paſs through the Ferries of Schuylkill, have often occaſion to croſs the River Delaware, it lies in an exact Line for them to come through the Commons, and be tranſported directly, without having the Trouble of going through the Town, or meeting with Delays; any Perſon who will be kind enough to favour the Subſcriber with their Cuſtom, or Commands, will be duly executed, as he is ſupplied with every Accommodation becoming a Tavern, and Market People who will land their marketting there will have as good a Chance of ſelling as at any other Ferry, and what they cannot ſell will be ſent and brought to Market at the ſame Rate as at any other Ferry. JESSE WILLIAMSON.

WHEREAS a certain ELIJAH BARTLET, of Apoquinimy Hundred, New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, in a fraudulent manner, and without any conſideration for the ſame, hath obtained an obligation of the ſubſcriber, for a large ſum of money, when greatly intoxicated by ſtrong drink, as I am informed, being otherwiſe totally ignorant thereof; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid obligation, as I am determined to diſpute the ſame whenever called on.

May 16, 1775. THOMAS COLLENS.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

NEW-JERSEY, May 16, 1775.

SPEECH of his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, ESQUIRE, *Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* New-Jerſey, *and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame*, &c. *to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the ſaid Province, convened at* Burlington.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

THE ſole occaſion of my calling you together at this time is to lay before you a reſolution of the Houſe of Commons, wiſely and humanely calculated to open a door for the reſtoration of that harmony between *Great-Britain* and her *American* Colonies on which their mutual welfare and happineſs ſo greatly depend.

This reſolution having already appeared in the public papers, and a great variety of interpretations put upon it, moſtly according to the different views and diſpoſitions by which men are actuated, and ſcarcely any having ſeen it in its proper light, I think I cannot, at this critical juncture, better anſwer the gracious purpoſes of his Majeſty, nor do my country more eſſential ſervice, than to lay before you as full an explanation of the occaſion, purport and intent of it, as is in my power. By this means you, and the good people you repreſent, will be enabled to judge for yourſelves how far you ought or ought not to acquieſce with the plan it contains, and what ſteps it will be prudent for you to take on this very important occaſion.

You will ſee in the King's anſwer to the joint addreſs of both Houſes of Parliament on the 7th of *February*, how much attention his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to give to the aſſurance held out in that addreſs, of the readineſs of Parliament to afford every juſt and reaſonable indulgence to the colonies, whenever they ſhould make a proper application on the ground of any real grievance they might have to complain of. This addreſs was accordingly ſoon after followed by the reſolution of the Houſe of Commons now laid before you. A circumſtance which afforded his Majeſty great ſatisfaction, as it gave room to hope for a happy effect, and would, at all events, ever remain an evidence of their juſtice and moderation, and manifeſt the temper which has accompanied their deliberations upon that queſtion, which has been the ſource of ſo much diſquiet to the King's ſubjects in *America*.

His Majeſty, ardently wiſhing to ſee a Reconciliation of the unhappy differences by every means through which it may be obtained, without prejudice to the juſt authority of Parliament, which his Majeſty will never ſuffer to be violated, has approved the reſolution of his faithful Commons, and has commanded it to be tranſmitted to the Governors of his colonies, not doubting that this happy diſpoſition, to comply with every juſt and reaſonable wiſh of the King's ſubjects in *America*, will meet with ſuch a return of duty and affection on their part, as will lead to a happy iſſue of the preſent diſpute, and to a re-eſtabliſhment of the public tranquility on thoſe grounds of equity, juſtice and moderation, which this reſolution holds forth.

What has given the King the greater ſatisfaction in this reſolution, and the greater confidence in the good effects of it, is his having ſeen that, amidſt all the intemperance into which a people, jealous of their liberties, have been unfortunately miſled, they have nevertheleſs avowed the *juſtice*, the *equity*, and the *propriety* of ſubjects of the ſame ſtate contributing, according to their *abilities* and *ſituation*, to the *public burthens*, and this reſolution it is thought holds no propoſition beyond that.

It would probably be deemed unjuſt to ſuppoſe, that any of the King's ſubjects in the colonies can have ſo far forgot the benefits they have received from the parent ſtate, as not to acknowledge that it is to her ſupport, held forth at the expence of her blood and treaſure, that they principally owe that ſecurity which hath raiſed them to their preſent ſtate of opulence and importance. In this ſituation, therefore, juſtice requires that they ſhould, in return, contribute according to their reſpective abilities to the *common defence*; and their own welfare and intereſt demands that their *civil eſtabliſhment* ſhould be ſupported with a becoming dignity.

It has been the care, and it is the firm determination of Parliament, to ſee that both theſe ends are anſwered, and their wiſdom and moderation have ſuggeſted the propriety of leaving to each Colony to judge of the *ways* and *means* of making due proviſion for theſe purpoſes, reſerving to themſelves a diſcretionary power of approving what ſhall be offered.

The reſolution neither points out what the *civil eſtabliſhment* ſhould be, nor demands any *ſpecific ſum* in aid of the *public burthens*. In both theſe reſpects it leaves full ſcope for that juſtice and liberality which may be expected from colonies, that, under all their prejudices, have never been wanting in expreſſions of an affectionate attachment to the mother country, and a zealous regard for the general welfare of the *Britiſh* empire, and therefore the King truſts, that the proviſion they will engage to make for the ſupport of *civil government* will be adequate to the rank and ſtation of every neceſſary officer, and that the ſum to be given in contribution to the *common defence* will be offered on ſuch terms, and propoſed in ſuch a way, as to *increaſe* or *diminiſh* according as the public burthens of *Great-Britain* are from time to time *augmented* or *reduced*, in ſo far as thoſe burthens conſiſt of taxes and duties, which are *not* a ſecurity for the *national debt*.

By ſuch a mode of contribution, the colonies will have full ſecurity that they can never be required to tax themſelves, without Parliament's taxing the ſubjects in *Great-Britain* in *a far greater proportion*; and it may be relied upon that any propoſition of this nature made by any of the colonies, and accompanied with ſuch a ſtate of their faculties and ability, as may evince the *equity* of the propoſal, will be received with *every poſſible* INDULGENCE; provided it be at the ſame time unaccompanied with any *declarations*, and unmixed with any *claims*, which will make it impoſſible for the King, conſiſtently with his own dignity, or for Parliament, conſiſtently with their conſtitutional rights, to receive it. But it is not ſuppoſed that any of the colonies will, after this example of the temper and moderation of Parliament, adopt ſuch a conduct; on the contrary, the pleaſing hope is cheriſhed that the public peace will be reſtored, and that the colonies will enter into the conſideration of the reſolution of the Houſe of Commons, with that calmneſs and deliberation which the importance of it demands, and with that good-will and inclination to a reconciliation, which are due to the candour and juſtice with which Parliament has taken up this buſineſs, and at once declared to the colonies what will be ultimately expected from them.

It has been already obſerved, that the King entirely approves the Reſolution of the Houſe of Commons, and I have his Majeſty's commands to ſay, that a compliance therewith by the General Aſſembly of *New-Jerſey* will be moſt graciouſly conſidered by his Majeſty, not only as a teſtimony of their reverence for Parliament, but alſo as a mark of their duty and attachment to their Sovereign, who has no object nearer to his heart than the peace and proſperity of his ſubjects in every part of his dominions. At the ſame time, I muſt tell you, his Majeſty conſiders himſelf as bound by every tie to exert thoſe means the conſtitution has placed in his hands, for preſerving that conſtitution entire, and to reſiſt with firmneſs every attempt to violate the rights of Parliament, to diſtreſs and obſtruct the lawful commerce of his ſubjects, or to encourage in the colonies ideas of independence inconſiſtent with their connexion with *Great-Britain*.

Here, Gentlemen, you have a full and candid ſtate of the diſpoſition and expectations of his Majeſty and the Parliament. They require nothing of *America* but what the colonies have repeatedly profeſſed themſelves ready and willing to perform. A late Aſſembly of this province, in their petition to the King in 1766, expreſs themſelves thus, "As no danger can approach *Britain*, without giving us the moſt ſenſible alarm, ſo your Majeſty may be aſſured, that with filial duty we ſhall ever be ready to afford all the aſſiſtance in our power, and ſtand or fall with that kingdom, from which we boaſt our deſcent, and to which we are attached by the ſtrongeſt ties of duty, gratitude and affection." And, in a ſubſequent petition, they ſay, "*Very far* it is from our intentions to deny our *ſubordination* to that auguſt body (the Parliament) or our *dependance* on the kingdom of *Great-Britain:* In theſe connexions, and in the ſettlement of our liberties, under the auſpicious influence of your Royal Houſe, we know our happineſs conſiſts; and therefore to confirm thoſe connexions, and to ſtrengthen this ſettlement, is at once our intereſt, duty and delight."

Similar declarations have been repeatedly made in other colonies. The following Vote was paſſed in the Aſſembly of *Pennſylvania* many Years ago, *to wit*, "The Houſe taking into conſideration the *many taxes* their fellow ſubjects in *Great-Britain* are obliged to pay towards ſupporting the dignity of the crown, and defraying the *neceſſary* and *contingent charges* of government, and *willing* to demonſtrate the fidelity, loyalty and affection of the inhabitants of this province to our gracious Sovereign, by *bearing a ſhare of the burthen of our fellow ſubjects, proportionable to our circumſtances*, do, therefore, cheerfully and unanimouſly reſolve, That *Three Thouſand Pounds* be paid for the uſe of the King, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to be applied to ſuch uſes as he, in his royal wiſdom, ſhall think fit to direct and appoint." And the ſaid 3000 pounds was afterwards paid into his Majeſty's Exchequer by the Agent of the province accordingly.

Nor can I avoid mentioning what was done in the convention of Committees from every county in *Pennſylvania*, who met in *July* laſt, for the expreſs purpoſe of giving inſtructions to their Repreſentatives in Aſſembly on this very ſubject. Several of theſe inſtructions manifeſt ſuch a candour and liberality of ſentiment, ſuch juſt ideas of the importance of our connexion with *Great-Britain*, and point out ſo rational a method to be purſued for obtaining redreſs for the ſuppoſed grievances (previous to any attempts to diſtreſs the trade of that kingdom) that it is greatly to be regretted that the conduct of *America*, in a matter of ſuch vaſt importance to its future welfare, had not been regulated by the principles and advice they ſuggeſted. In thoſe inſtructions, ſpeaking of the powers Parliament had claimed and lately exerciſed, the convention ſay, "We are thoroughly convinced they will prove unfailing and plentiful ſources of diſſentions to our mother country and theſe colonies, unleſs *ſome expedients* can be adopted to render her *ſecure* of receiving from us every emolument that can in juſtice and reaſon be expected, and ſecure us in our lives, properties, and an equitable ſhare of commerce. Mournfully revolving in our minds the *calamities*, that, ariſing from theſe *diſſentions*, will *moſt probably* fall on us and our children, we will now lay before you the *particular points* we requeſt of you to procure, if poſſible, to be finally decided; and the *meaſures* that appear to us *moſt likely* to produce ſuch a deſirable period of our diſtreſſes and dangers." Then, after enumerating the particular acts of Parliament which they conſider as grievances, and deſire to have repealed, they add, "In caſe of obtaining theſe terms, it is our opinion, that it will be reaſonable for the colonies to engage their obedience to the acts of Parliament, commonly called the acts of navigation, and to every other act of Parliament declared to have force, at this time, in theſe colonies, other than thoſe abovementioned, and to confirm ſuch ſtatutes by acts of the ſeveral Aſſemblies. It is alſo our opinion, that taking example from our mother coun-

[*For the Remainder, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain COLLINS, *arrived at Baltimore from London, and Captain* LAWRENCE, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *March* 27.

IT is said that the future eſtabliſhment for America is to conſiſt of ten thouſand foot, two regiments of light horſe, two battalions of artillery, and a complete hoſpital ſtaff.

March 28. The Houſe of Lords appointed Managers yeſterday, who held a conference with the Managers on the part of the Commons in the painted chamber, on the Newfoundland bill, when the corrections made by the Commons to the amendments of the ſaid bill as ſent from the Houſe of Lords were agreed to by their Lordſhips; which being reported by their Managers, the Houſe broke up without doing any other buſineſs; and his Majeſty is expected to-morrow to ſign the ſaid bill.

March 29. In the Lower Aſſembly on Monday night a motion was made, for a bill to ſuſpend the Boſton Port Act for three years; alſo for a bill to ſuſpend the act for the Adminiſtration of Juſtice in Maſſachuſetts-Bay for two years, which motion paſſed in the negative without a diviſion.

A motion was alſo made, for leave to bring in a bill to ſuſpend the act for regulating the Government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay for three years. Paſſed in the negative.

A motion was likewiſe made, that an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to give orders that Letters of Requiſition be written to the ſeveral provinces of America, to make proviſion for the defence and protection of the colonies, &c. and that his Majeſty will be pleaſed to order all ſuch addreſſes as he ſhall receive, in anſwer to ſuch requiſitions, to be laid before the Houſe. Paſſed in the negative.

A motion was made on Monday, in the Lower Aſſembly, that leave might be given to bring in a bill for the better Regulation of the Poor, obſerving, that it was an object of the higheſt importance to the kingdom, and well deſerved the attention of the Houſe to every article in it, and to its whole progreſs. Leave being given, another member, with a ſhort introductory ſpeech, preſented the heads of a bill, for reference to a Committee.

The Earl of Briſtol having attended the King's levee on Monday laſt, and delivered up the key of the groom of the ſtole, belonging to his late brother, his Majeſty was pleaſed to deliver it to Lord Weymouth.

The late Earl of Briſtol died immenſely rich. He has left his brother (the preſent Earl) an eſtate worth almoſt twenty thouſand pounds per annum, beſides large legacies to many of his neareſt relations.

Lord Briſtol by his will has left his collection of medals to his Majeſty, valued at five thouſand pounds.

March 30. Yeſterday the Right Hon. Lord Weymouth kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's, on being appointed groom of the ſtole, in the room of the late Earl of Briſtol, and was inveſted with the gold key.

This day his Majeſty will go to the Houſe of Peers, and give the Royal aſſent to ſuch bills as are ready.

Yeſterday General Conway took the oaths and his ſeat in the Houſe of Commons as member for Bury St. Edmund's, in the room of the preſent Earl of Briſtol, called up to the Houſe of Peers.

Weſtminſter, April 1. This day's Gazette contains a proclamation of the States General of the United Provinces, prohibiting the exportation of warlike ſtores from Holland in Engliſh, foreign or Dutch ſhips, to the Britiſh plantations in America, for ſix months.

Yeſterday, at one o'clock, Mr. Lane, Mr. Molleſon, and Mr. Bridgen, from the Committee of North-American Merchants, waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, and preſented the petition of the merchants of the city of London, trading to North-America; which his Majeſty received very graciouſly.

It is ſtrongly reported in the city, that the Miniſtry have received, within theſe two days, ſome very alarming intelligence from the Ambaſſador at Berlin. It is alſo ſaid that his Pruſſian Majeſty has an eye upon Hanover till he is paid the three millions of ſubſidy, due to him ever ſince Lord Chatham went out of Adminiſtration, and which Lord Bute, who ſucceeded Lord Chatham, preremptorily refuſed to pay.

WORCESTER, May 10.

We hear that the maſter of a fiſhing ſchooner, who arrived at Marblehead laſt week, met on his voyage with the wreck of a Spaniſh galleon, out of which they ſaved and brought off with them the crew, a cheſt containing a large ſum in gold, and forty thouſand dollars.

We hear that the Senecas, one of the ſix nations of Indians, are determined to ſupport the Americans againſt the arbitrary exactions of the Britiſh Parliament, and, if deſired, will lend their help in this day of general diſtreſs, expecting if the colonies are ſubjected, they ſhall alſo fall a ſacrifice to the relentleſs fury of Great-Britain.

Some officers in the King's army, it is ſaid, have ſworn that the Americans fired firſt. Their method of cheating the Devil, we are told, has by ſome means been brought out. They produced three or four traitors to their God and country, born among us, whom they took with them; and they firſt fired on their countrymen, which was immediately followed by the regulars. It is alſo ſaid theſe wretches were dreſſed in ſoldiers cloathing.

CAMBRIDGE, May 12.

Copy of a Letter to his Excellency General GAGE, *from the Hon.* JONATHAN TRUMBULL, *Eſq; Governor of his Majeſty's Colony of Connecticut, in behalf of the General Aſſembly of ſaid Colony.*

SIR, *Dated Hartford, April* 28, 1775.

THE alarming ſituation of public affairs in this country, and the late unfortunate tranſactions in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, have induced the General Aſſembly of this colony, now ſitting in this place, to appoint a Committee of their body to wait upon your Excellency, and to deſire me, in their name, to write to you relative to theſe very intereſting matters.

The inhabitants of this colony are intimately connected with the people of your province, and eſteem themſelves bound by the ſtrongeſt ties of friendſhip, as well as of common intereſt, to regard with attention whatever concerns them. You will not therefore be ſurpriſed that your firſt arrival at Boſton, with a body of his Majeſty's troops, for the declared purpoſe of carrying into execution certain acts of Parliament, which, in their apprehenſion, were unconſtitutional and oppreſſive, ſhould have given the good people of this colony a very juſt and general alarm; your ſubſequent proceedings in fortifying the town of Boſton, and other military preparations, greatly increaſed their apprehenſion for the ſafety of their friends and brethren; they could not be unconcerned ſpectators of their ſufferings in that which they eſteemed the common cauſe of this country; but the late hoſtile and ſecret inroads of ſome of the troops under your command into the heart of the country, and the violences they have committed, have driven them almoſt into a ſtate of deſperation. They feel now not only for their friends, but for themſelves, and their deareſt intereſts and connections. We wiſh not to exaggerate, we are not ſure of every part of our information; but, by the beſt intelligence that we have yet been able to obtain, the late tranſaction was a moſt unprovoked attack upon the lives and property of his Majeſty's ſubjects; and it is repreſented to us, that ſuch outrages have been committed as would diſgrace even barbarians, and much more Britons, ſo highly famed for humanity as well as bravery: It is feared therefore that we are devoted to deſtruction, and that you have it in command and intention, to ravage and deſolate the country. If this is not the caſe, permit us to aſk, Why have theſe outrages been committed? Why is the town of Boſton now ſhut up, and to what end are all the hoſtile preparations that are daily making, and why do we continually hear of freſh deſtinations of troops for this country? The people of this colony, you may rely upon it, abhor the idea of taking arms againſt the troops of their Sovereign, and dread nothing ſo much as the horrors of civil war; but at the ſame time we beg leave to aſſure your Excellency, that as they apprehend themſelves juſtified by the principle of ſelf-defence, ſo they are moſt firmly reſolved to defend their rights and privileges to the laſt extremity; nor will they be reſtrained from giving aid to their brethren, if any unjuſtifiable attack is made upon them. Be ſo good, therefore, as to explain yourſelf upon this moſt important ſubject, as far as is conſiſtent with your duty to our common Sovereign. Is there no way to prevent this unhappy diſpute from coming to extremities? Is there no alternative but abſolute ſubmiſſion, or the deſolations of war? By that humanity which conſtitutes ſo amiable a part of your character, for the honour of our Sovereign, and by the glory of the Britiſh empire, we intreat you to prevent it, if it be poſſible; ſurely it is to be hoped that the temperate wiſdom of the empire might, even yet, find expedients to reſtore peace, that ſo all parts of the empire may enjoy their particular rights, honours and immunities: Certainly this is an event moſt devoutly to be wiſhed for; and will it not be conſiſtent with your duty, to ſuſpend the operations of war on your part, and enable us on ours to quiet the minds of the people, at leaſt, till the reſult of ſome further deliberations may be known. The importance of the occaſion will, we doubt not, ſufficiently apologize for the earneſtneſs with which we addreſs you, and any ſeeming impropriety which may attend it, as well as induce you to give us the moſt explicit and favourable anſwer in your power. *I am, with great eſteem and reſpect, In behalf of the General Aſſembly, Sir, &c.*

(Signed) JON. TRUMBULL.

His Excellency THOMAS GAGE, *Eſq;*

His Excellency General GAGE's *Anſwer, to the foregoing Letter.*

SIR, Dated Boſton, May 3, 1775.

I Am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th of April laſt, in behalf of the General Aſſembly of your colony, relative to the alarming ſituation of public affairs in this country, and the late tranſactions in this province: That this ſituation is greatly alarming, and that theſe tranſactions are truly unfortunate, are truths to be regretted by every friend to America, and by every well-wiſher for the peace, proſperity and happineſs of this province. The intimate connections and ſtrong ties of friendſhip, between the inhabitants of your colony and the deluded people of this province, cannot fail of inducing the former to interpoſe their good offices, to convince the latter of the impropriety of their paſt conduct, and to perſuade them to return to their allegiance, and to ſeek redreſs of any ſuppoſed grievances in thoſe decent and conſtitutional methods, in which alone they can hope to be ſucceſsful.

That troops ſhould be employed for the purpoſe of protecting the Magiſtrates in the execution of their duty, when oppoſed with violence, is not a new thing in the Engliſh or any other government: That any acts of the Britiſh Parliament are unconſtitutional or oppreſſive, I am not to ſuppoſe; if any ſuch there are, in the apprehenſion of the people of this province, it had been happy for them if they had ſought relief, only in the way which the conſtitution, their reaſon, and their intereſt pointed out.

You cannot wonder at my fortifying the town of Boſton, or making any other military preparations, when you are aſſured, that previous to my taking theſe ſteps, ſuch was the open threats, and ſuch the warlike preparations throughout this province, as rendered it my indiſpenſable duty to take every precaution in my power, for the protection of his Majeſty's troops under my command, againſt all hoſtile attempts. The intelligence you ſeem to have received, relative to the late excurſion of a body of troops into the country, is altogether injurious and contrary to the true ſtate of facts; the troops diſclaim, with indignation, the barbarous outrages of which they are accuſed, ſo contrary to their known humanity. I have taken the greateſt pains to diſcover if any were committed, and have found examples of their tenderneſs both to the young and the old, but no veſtige of cruelty or barbarity: It is very poſſible that in firing into houſes, from whence they were fired upon, that old people, women or children, may have ſuffered; but if any ſuch thing has happened, it was in their defence and undeſigned. I have no command to ravage and deſolate the country, and were it my intention, I have had pretence to begin it upon the ſea-ports, who are at the mercy of the fleet. For your better information I encloſe you a narrative of that affair, taken from gentlemen of indiſputable honour and veracity, who were eye-witneſſes of all the tranſactions of that day. The leaders here have taken pains to prevent any account of this affair getting abroad, but ſuch as they have thought proper to publiſh themſelves; and to that end the poſt has been ſtopped, the mails broke open, and letters taken out; and by theſe means the moſt injurious and inflammatory accounts have been ſpread throughout the continent, which has ſerved to deceive and inflame the minds of the people.

When the reſolves of the Provincial Congreſs breathed nothing but war, when thoſe two great and eſſential prerogatives of the King, the levying of troops, and diſpoſing of the public monies, were wreſted from him; and when magazines were forming by an aſſembly of men, unknown to the conſtitution, for the declared purpoſe of levying war againſt the King, you muſt acknowledge it was my duty, as it was the dictate of humanity, to prevent, if poſſible, the calamities of civil war, by deſtroying ſuch magazines.—This, and this alone, I attempted. You aſk why is the town of Boſton now ſhut up? I can only refer you, for an anſwer, to thoſe bodies of armed men who now ſurround the town, and prevent all acceſs to it. The hoſtile preparations you mention, are ſuch as the conduct of the people of this province has rendered it prudent to make, for the defence of thoſe under my command.

You aſſure me the people of your colony abhor the idea of taking arms againſt the troops of their Sovereign; I wiſh the people of this province, for their own ſakes, could make the ſame declaration. You enquire, is there no way to prevent this unhappy diſpute from coming to extremities? Is there no alternative, but abſolute ſubmiſſion, or the deſolations of war? I anſwer, I hope there is; the King and Parliament ſeem to hold out terms of reconciliation, conſiſtent with the honour and intereſt of Great-Britain, and the rights and privileges of the colonies; they have mutually declared their readineſs to attend to any real grievances of the colonies, and to afford them every juſt and reaſonable indulgence, which ſhall, in a dutiful and conſtitutional manner, be laid before them; and his Majeſty adds, it is his ardent wiſh that this diſpoſition may have a happy effect on the temper and conduct of his ſubjects in America: I muſt add likewiſe the reſolution of the 27th February, on the grand diſpute of taxation and revenue, leaving it to the colonies to tax themſelves, under certain conditions; here is ſurely a foundation for an accommodation, to people who wiſh a reconciliation, rather than a deſtructive war, between countries ſo nearly connected by the ties of blood and intereſt; but I fear that the leaders of this province have been, and ſtill are, intent only on ſhedding blood.

I am much obliged by your favourable ſentiments of my perſonal character, and aſſure you, as it has been my conſtant wiſh and endeavour hitherto, ſo I ſhall long continue to exert my utmoſt efforts to protect all his Majeſty's liege ſubjects under my care, in their perſons and property. You aſk whether it will not be conſiſtent with my duty to ſuſpend the operations of war on my part? I have commenced no operations of war but defenſive; ſuch you cannot wiſh me to ſuſpend, while I am ſurrounded by an armed country, who have already begun, and threaten farther to proſecute an offenſive war, and are now violently depriving me, the King's troops, and many others of the King's ſubjects under my immediate protection, of all the conveniences and neceſſaries of life with which the country abounds; but it muſt quiet the minds of all reaſonable people, when I aſſure you, that I have no diſpoſition to injure or moleſt quiet and peaceable ſubjects; but on the contrary, ſhall eſteem it my greateſt happineſs to defend and protect them, againſt every ſpecies of violence and oppreſſion. I am, Sir, &c.

Hon. Gov. TRUMBULL. T. GAGE.

NEW-PORT, May 15.

A gentleman, who left Roxbury, near Boſton, on Wedneſday laſt, ſays, that juſt before he came away letters were received there from England, by a veſſel in a ſhort paſſage to Salem, one was dated the 3d, and the other the 9th of April; both of which gave an account, that moſt of the troops, which had been ſeveral times ordered to embark and countermanded, were, on account of the great diſturbances among the people, finally ſtopped.

The whole regiment of light dragoons, to a man, has refuſed to come over to fight againſt this country; this we have from a Gentleman who left Liverpool the 30th of March.

NEW-YORK, May 18.

In CONGRESS, *at* Philadelphia, *May* 15, 1775.

THE City and County of New-York having through their Delegates applied to the Congreſs for their advice how to conduct themſelves with regard to the troops expected here, the Congreſs took the matter into their moſt ſerious deliberation, and came to the following reſolution:

"*That it be recommended for the preſent to the inhabitants of New-York, that if the troops which are expected ſhould arrive, the ſaid colony act on the defenſive, ſo long as may be conſiſtent with their ſafety and ſecurity: That the troops may be permitted to remain in the barracks, ſo long as they behave peaceably and quietly, but that they be not ſuffered to erect fortifications, or take any ſteps for cutting off the communication between the town and country; and that if they commit hoſtilities, or invade private property, the inhabitants ſhould defend themſelves, and their property, and repel force by force:—That the warlike ſtores be removed from the town:—That places of retreat, in caſe of neceſſity, be provided for the women and children of New-York; and a ſufficient number of men be embodied, and kept in conſtant readineſs for protecting the inhabitants from inſult and injury.*"

A true copy from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

Gentlemen,

Incloſed, we ſend you the advice of the Congreſs, on the ſubject on which you requeſted it, and leſt the advice to remove the military ſtores might be conſtrued to extend to thoſe belonging to the Crown, we think it prudent to ſuggeſt to you, that the contrary conſtruction is the true one.

You would have received this advice before, had not ſundry circumſtances not material, or perhaps not proper to explain, concurred in deferring it till now.

We are, Gentlemen, Your humble ſervants,

James Duane, Francis Lewis, John Jay, Lewis Morris, Philip Livingſton, John Alſop.

Philadelphia, 16th May, 1775

By an expreſs which arrived here yeſterday morning from Watertown, we are informed, that the Aſia and another man of war ſailed with 3 or 4 companies for this place on the 11th inſtant. This intelligence was communicated, as we are told, at the requeſt of the Provincial Congreſs of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and agrees with the account received about two weeks ſince, of an expreſs being ſent from here to Gen. Gage, for a military force to preſerve order and good government amongſt us.

May 22. Friday night laſt, Capt. Reynolds arrived here from Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire: Laſt Monday, off Cape Anne, he was boarded by Capt. Greaves, in a tender, who came out of Boſton the Day before, and informed him that three tranſports arrived there the 6th inſtant from England, with troops, and that many more were hourly expected; that ſeveral veſſels were then in ſight, which he imagined was part of the fleet, and ſeveral guns had been heard in the Offing.

Thurſday Capt. Reynolds ſpoke with Capt. Lindſay, in the Falcon ſloop of war, who acquainted him, that having advice that a ſloop lay at a place called Sandwich, that had carried ſome proviſions to providence, &c. for the uſe of the Boſton provincials, he diſpatched his Lieutenant, with his Tender and 20 men, and two other officers, to take poſſeſſion of her; which they accordingly did: But, before they could carry her off, ſhe was retaken, as alſo the Tender, by ſome boats from the country, and the Lieutenant loſt an arm, the Gunner was wounded in the head, and the Doctor's Mate in one of his legs. The Seamen were ſent priſoners into the country.

By a gentleman that arrived here laſt Saturday from Cambridge, we learn, that the troops in the Provincial camp at Boſton, conſiſted of about 7000 men, but that they were daily increaſing from New-Hampſhire, Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut; were in high ſpirits, and abounded with proviſions.

We hear that Capt. Murray, in a ſloop from the coaſt of Africa, was brought to, laſt Wedneſday, in our harbour, by Capt. Montague of the King's Fiſher ſloop of war, who robbed him of 6 ſwivels, a number of cohorns, 12cwt. of gunpowder, &c.

Saturday afternoon the brig Charming Peggy, Captain

John Lawrence, arrived here from Falmouth, in 6 weeks; by him we learn, that all the acts depending in Parliament, relative to American affairs, had received the Royal aſſent; and that the packet for this port was to ſail the day after him.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

On Wedneſday evening laſt arrived here, John Brown, Eſq; from Ticonderoga, expreſs to the General Congreſs, from whom we learn, that on the beginning of this inſtant, a company of about fifty men, from Connecticut, and the weſtern part of Maſſachuſetts, and joined by upwards of one hundred from Bennington, *in New-York government*, and the adjacent towns, proceeded to the eaſtern ſide of Lake Champlain, and on the night before the 11th current, croſſed the Lake with 85 men (not being able to obtain craft to tranſport the reſt) and about day-break inveſted the fort, whoſe gate, contrary to expectation, they found ſhut, but the wicker open, through which, with the Indian war whoop, all that could, entered one by one, others ſcaling the wall on both ſides of the gate, and inſtantly ſecured and diſarmed the centries, and preſſed into the parade, where they formed the hollow ſquare; but immediately quitting that order, they ruſhed into the ſeveral barracks on three ſides of the fort, and ſeized on the garriſon, conſiſting of two officers, and upwards of forty privates,* whom they brought out, diſarmed, put under guard, and have ſince ſent priſoners to Hartford, in Connecticut. All this was performed in about ten minutes, without the loſs of a life, or a drop of blood on our ſide, and but very little on that of the King's troops.

In the fort were found about thirty barrels of flour, a few barrels of pork, ſeventy odd cheſts of leaden ball, computed at three hundred tons, about ten barrels of powder in bad condition, near two hundred pieces of ordnance of all ſizes, from eighteen pounders downwards, at Ticonderoga and Crown-point, which laſt place, being held only by a corporal and eight men, falls of courſe into our hands.

By this ſudden expedition, planned by ſome principal perſons in the four neighbouring colonies, that important paſs is now in the hands of the Americans, where we truſt the *wiſdom* of the Grand Continental Congreſs, will take effectual meaſures to ſecure it, as it may be depended on that adminiſtration means to form an army in Canada, compoſed of Britiſh regulars, French and Indians, to attack the colonies on that ſide.

Mr. Brown brought intercepted letters from Lieut. Malcom Fraſer, to his friends in New-England, from which appear, that Gen. Carleton has almoſt unlimited powers, civil and military, and has iſſued orders for raiſing a Canadian regiment, in which Mr. Fraſer obſerves, the officers find difficulty, as the common people are by no means fond of the ſervice. He likewiſe remarks, that all the King's European ſubjects are diſaffected at the partial preference given to the late converts to loyalty, as he phraſes it, to their utter excluſion from all confidence, or even common civility. Matters are indeed in ſuch a ſituation, that many, if not moſt of the merchants talk of leaving the province.

Mr. Brown alſo relates, that two regular officers of the 26th regiment, now in Canada, applied to two Indians, one a head warrior of the Caughanawaga tribe, to go out with them on a hunt, to the ſouth and eaſt of the rivers St. Lawrence and Sorrel, and preſſing the Indians farther and farther on ſaid courſe, they at length arrived at Cohaſs, where the Indians ſay they were ſtopt and interrogated by the inhabitants, to whom they pretended they were only on a hunt, which the inhabitants (as the Indians told Mr. Brown) replied muſt be falſe, as no hunters uſed ſilver (bright) barrelled guns. However the Cohaſs people diſmiſſed them all; and when they returned into the woods, the Indian warrior inſiſted on knowing what their real intention was, and they told him, that it was to reconnoitre the woods, to find a paſſage for an army to march to the aſſiſtance of the King's friends in Boſton.—The Indian aſked, Where they would get the army? They anſwered in Canada, and that the Indians in the upper caſtles would join them.—The Chief, on this, expreſſed reſentment, that he, being one of the headmen of the Caughanawaga tribe, ſhould never have been conſulted in the affair. But Mr. Brown preſumes the averſion of this honeſt fellow and his friends to their ſchemes, was the reaſon of their being kept from their knowledge.

The conductors of this grand expedition are to be Monſieur St. Luke le Corne, the villain who let looſe the Indians on the priſoners at Fort William Henry, and one of his aſſociates.

Oh George, what tools art thou obliged to make uſe of!

The General Aſſembly of Virginia are to meet on Thurſday, the First of June, by Proclamation from his Excellency Governor Dunmore.

Committee Chamber, May 17, 1775.

WHEREAS, by ſome miſapprehenſion or miſtake of the ſeventh reſolve of the late Provincial Convention, ſundry LAMBS have been lately brought into market, and purchaſed by ſome of the inhabitants of this city. In order therefore to rectify ſuch miſtake, and as much as poſſible to preſerve and promote the breed of SHEEP, it is ordered that ſaid reſolve be re-publiſhed in all the new-papers; and the Committee do earneſtly requeſt all perſons to diſcourage a practice which has ſo pernicious a tendency to deprive us of wool, one of the moſt material and neceſſary articles of manufacture.

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That from and after the firſt day of March next, no perſon or perſons ſhould uſe in his, her or their families (unleſs in caſes of neceſſity) and on no account ſell to the buchers, or kill for the market, any SHEEP under four years old: And where there is a neceſſity for uſing any MUTTON in their families, it is recommended to them to kill ſuch as are the leaſt profitable to keep." *True extracts from the minutes.*

ISAAC MELCHER, Secretary, pro temp.

Cumberland County, New-Jerſey.

WHEREAS Silas Newcomb, Eſq; was in March laſt advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2413, by the Committee of ſaid County, for a Breach of the Aſſociation of the Continental Congreſs, and having ſince manifeſted a Deſire of making a public Acknowledgment for his former Miſconduct, the Committee accepted of the following Recantation, viz. "I, the Subſcriber, do hereby publicly acknowledge my former Error, and voluntarily confeſs myſelf to blame, for obſtinately refuſing to ſubmit to a Majority of the Committee, and I do hereby aſk Pardon of the Members of the Committee for the Abuſes offered them, and promiſe for the future to regulate my Conduct agreeable to the aforeſaid Aſſociation, and a Majority of ſaid Committee. Witneſs my Hand, the 11th Day of May, 1775.

SILAS NEWCOMB."

Publiſhed by Order of the Committee,

THOMAS EWING, Clerk.

* *A party of 26th, commanded by Capt. De la Place.*

College of Philadelphia, May 17, 1775.

THIS day the public Commencement for Graduates in the Arts was held here, in the preſence of the moſt illuſtrious aſſembly this Seminary ever beheld.

About half an hour after nine o'clock, agreeable to an invitation previouſly given to them, the Honorable Members of the CONTINENTAL CONGRESS were pleaſed to proceed in a body from the State-Houſe to the College, where they were received at the gate by the Provoſt, and conducted to the places prepared for their reception in the *Hall*. As ſoon as they were ſeated, the *Truſtees*, with the Governor as Preſident at their head, followed by the Provoſt, Vice-provoſt, Profeſſors, Graduates and other Students, in their proper habits, entered the Hall, and took their places, the Galleries and other parts of the houſe being filled with as many of the reſpectable inhabitants of the city as could find room. The buſineſs then proceeded in the following ORDER, viz.

1. Part of the Church Service, and an occaſional Prayer, by the Provoſt.
2. An Anthem, accompanied with the organ and other inſtrumental muſic.
3. Latin Salutatory Oration, de Amicitia, by Henry Ridgely.
4. On the *Education of young Ladies*, by Francis Brown Sappington.
5. Latin Syllogiſtic Diſpute, Utrum detur Senſus Moralis? Reſpondent, William Moore Smith; Opponents, Benjamin Chew and John Mifflin.
6. On *Ancient Eloquence*, by Thomas Ennals.
7. On *Politeneſs*, by John Mifflin.
8. On the *Fall of Empires*, by William Moore Smith.
9. The degrees were then conferred as follows, viz.

BACHELORS OF ARTS.

Benjamin Chew, * Townſend Eden, * Thomas Ennals, John Farrel, John Mifflin, * Henry Ridgely, * Francis Brown Sappington, and William Moore Smith.

MASTERS OF ARTS.

Samuel Armor, John Park and John Thomas.

Honorary Maſter of Arts, James Roſs.

10. A Dialogue and two Odes ſet to muſic. The ſpeakers in the Dialogue were John Farrel, F. B. Sappington, and W. M. Smith.
11. Valedictory Oration, by B. Chew.
12. CHARGE to the Graduates, by the Provoſt.
13. *Concluding Prayer*, by the Vice-provoſt.

The condeſcenſion of the Gentlemen Delegates, who thought it not unworthy of them, amid their other arduous concerns, to devote a few hours towards the encouragement of *Youth* in literary purſuits, and the great and generous applauſe given by them, as well as the audience in general, to the different ſpeakers and to their exerciſes, eſpecially ſuch of them as had a reference to the preſent ſtate of our public affairs, are circumſtances which will be long remembered as honorable to the Seminary.

At the deſire therefore of ſome very reſpectable names, and alſo that the principles conſtantly propagated in this Seminary may be known to the whole world, all thoſe parts of the exerciſes which touched on matters of a public nature, are herewith communicated.

* *The young Gentlemen whoſe names are marked with an Aſteriſk (thus *) are of Maryland, the others of Philadelphia.*

[*To be concluded in our next.*]

*** The Officers belonging to the ſeveral Companies in the County of Philadelphia, are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of Jacob Neff, on Thurſday, the firſt Day of June next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. in order to form Battalions, and conſult upon ſuch further Meaſures as may be thought expedient for compleating the Philadelphia County Regiments.

¶¶ *The public is hereby notified, that a conſiderable quantity of Wool, Cotton, Flax and Hemp, is wanted for the American Manufactory, now carying on in Philadelphia.—The Managers are already abundantly convinced, that this laudable inſtitution will be an unſpeakable bleſſing to this country, if a ſufficient fund can be raiſed to carry it on extenſively. The great numbers of poor men and women, who are excellent Weavers and Spinners, who flock to the Factory for employment, muſt deeply affect every humane perſon to behold.—It is ardently wiſhed, that all ſuch who are of ability would join the other Contributors, to encreaſe the capital ſtock. The utility of the inſtitution, in our preſent ſituation, muſt be obvious to every unprejudiced perſon.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Brig Minerva, E. Wiggleſworth, from Surrinam. Ship Jenny, A. M'Ilvaine, Cork. Sloop James, A. Gillis, North-Carolina. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Sloop Mary, D. Eaſtman, Piſcataqua. Sloop Molly, B. Partridge, and Brig Two Friends, R. Inkſon, Grenades. Schooner Favourite, S. Lightbourn, St. Chriſtophers. Brig John, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Ship Charming Nancy, R. Tyre, Nice. Brig Prince of Wales, J. Woods, St. Croix. Sloop Betſey, B. Lurvey, and Brig Induſtry, B. Welcomb, Guadaloupe. Brig Betſey, S. Savidge, Jamaica. Brig Charlotte, P. Parker, Hiſpaniola.

Outwards. Brig Polly, J. Robinſon, and Brig Succeſs, J. Waiſcott, for Cork. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Brig Two Friends, R. Inkſon, St. Vincents. Snow Sarah, R. Jones, and Ship Mercury, R. Torrens, Liſbon. Schooner Diſpatch, B. Minos, New-Providence. Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, Rhode-Iſland. Brig Venus, P. Barry, Antigua. Brig Betſey, S. Savidge, Jamaica. Schooner Betſey and Nancy, J. Poulton, Georgia. Brig John, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Sloop Molly, B. Partridge, Piſcataqua. Brig Prince of Wales, J Woods, Falmouth.

Cleared. Brig Greyhound, W. Stevens, St. Chriſtophers. Schooner Hetty, C. Biddle, Sloop Peggy, S. Seymour, and Brig Ranger, T. Bryon, Jamaica. Brig Catharine, J. Huſton, and Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, Cadiz. Sloop Cedar, C. Rotherug, and Schooner Polly, A. Joyne, Virginia. Sloop Elizabeth, S. Pearman, Tortola. Sloop Charles, H. Dickſon, North-Carolina. Brig Dolphin, H. Smith, and Brig Venus, P. Barry, Antigua. Ship Saunders, C. Moore, and Brig Suſanna, J. Wilſon, Liſbon. Ship Peggy, E. Malibone, Londonderry. Brig Woodbridge, S. Pole, and Ship Liberty, N. Monroe, Falmouth. Brig Jane, D. Kinnicott, Briſtol. Brig Mary and Hannah, J. Stacy, London.

NOW in the Goal of the City and County of Philadelphia, the following runaways, viz. *Lawrence Tehm*, a German, can't ſpeak Engliſh, but ſays he belongs to George Witer, in Lancaſter County; *James Dempſey*, belongs to Hugh Orlton, Dublin Townſhip, Bedford County; alſo a new Negroe Man, that can't ſpeak any Engliſh; has on a ſhort double breaſted green jacket, ſtriped Trowſers, and a thick woollen Cap. Their Maſters are requeſted to come, pay Coſt and take them away, in three Weeks from this Date, or they will be ſold to pay the Charges.

WANTED, A Turnkey for the aforeſaid Goal; he muſt be a ſober, honeſt, active, induſtrious Man, ſuch a one will meet with good Encouragement, and no other need apply.

Philad. May 20, 1775. ¶ PETER RONEDON, Goaler.

WANTED immediately,

A Healthy young Woman, with a good Breaſt of MILK. She muſt have a good Character. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

WANTS EMPLOY as a SCHOOLMASTER, a married man, who has taught ten years in the part he now lives; he can be well recommended. He will teach reading, the Engliſh language grammatically, writing, arithmetic, and ſeveral of the practical branches of the mathematics, viz. geometry, ſurveying, gunnery, navigation, &c. he has had ſome practice in ſurveying, and taught navigation on board a ſhip of war; which he preſumes will be a conſiderable advantage to any of his ſcholars, who learn either of theſe branches with him. He will be ready to comply with any handſome offer; by the firſt of July next. A line left with the Printers hereof, will be forwarded. *May 20, 1775.* ¶

Philadelphia, May 20, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a report has been circulated to the injury of my character and reputation, viz. that I curſed the Preſbyterians, Congreſs, Committee and the Gentlemen who went to releaſe the deſerter confined in Burlington jail: I in this public manner deny the charge in every part of it, and call upon the propagators thereof to make it good, or to ceaſe propagating ſo malicious a ſlander, which they muſt be ſenſible will operate much to my hurt. My heart and every power within me, have ever approved the meaſures adopted by my country in ſupport of its juſt rights and privileges, and I am willing, as far as I can exert the capacities God has been pleaſed to beſtow upon me, even to the riſque of my life, to prove to my country, that I am ready to aſſert the cauſe of America, and ſupport the reſolves of the Congreſs and Committee, as far as any who may have intentionally, or inadvertently, wilfully or ignorantly, propagated the aforeſaid report. ¶ RICHARD PALMER.

N. B. I am willing to give any gentleman in this city every further ſatisfaction in my power, of the falſehood of the above report, and my heartineſs in the cauſe of liberty, if the above ſhould not prove ſatisfactory.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of HENRY VOORHEES, priſoner, confined for debt in the goal of Burlington, that they be and appear before the Hon. Frederick Smyth, Eſq; and the Hon. David Ogden, Eſq; two of the juſtices of the Supreme Court for the province of New-Jerſey, at the city of Perth-Amboy, on Thurſday, the 22d day of June next, to ſhew cauſe (if any they have) why the ſaid debtor ſhould not be diſcharged, agreeable to an Act of the Legiſlature, entituled, "An Act for the relief of inſolvent debtors. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in the Foreſt of Duck-Creek Hundred, in Kent County, on Delaware, containing 350 Acres, or thereabouts, being Part of the Manor of Frith, 25 Acres cleared, the Remainder well timbered, within 8 Miles of Duck-Creek Landing, where there is a conſtant Market for all Kinds of Country Produce. For Information reſpecting the Title, Terms of Sale, and Credit which may be given to a Purchaſer, enquire of SAMUEL CHEW, Eſq; or Mr. JOHN CHEW, at Dover, in Kent County. ¶

Pileſgrove, Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, May 12, 1775.

RUN away, on the 8th inſtant, from their bail, two young men, about 21 or 22 years of age, both country born, the one named Ebenezer Darwin, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſandy complexion, reddiſh hair, which he generally wears tied; he is pretty well ſet; had on a middling good hat, with white loops, a claret coloured home made jacket, not ſheared, bound round the edges with binding lighter than the cloth, leather breeches, &c. Stole and took with him a Pinchbeck watch, which it is expected he has ſold. The other named Abraham Hendricks, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pretty well ſet, ſlow motion, middling ſtrait blackiſh hair, and thin beard; had on an old hat, with a tow ſtring for a band, a good browniſh jacket, a white ſtriped under ditto, Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, almoſt new, old leather breeches, mixt coloured old yarn ſtockings, and new ſhoes with braſs buckles, chews tobacco, and takes a very long dram. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid men, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward, or Six Dollars for Darwin, and Four for Hendricks, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB PAULLIN, and ABRAHAM RICHMAN. ¶

May 20, 1775.

IF *ARCHIBALD BAGGS*, who came paſſenger with Captain M'Cullough, from Belfaſt, in Ireland, to Philadelphia, about the firſt of May laſt paſt, be living; theſe are to inform him, that his brother, the ſubſcriber, is lately arrived, and deſires to be informed in what place or part of the country he reſides, that an opportunity may be had to ſee, or write to him.----If he directs his letters to the care of RICHARD THOMAS, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, with whom I live, may ſooneſt come to hand. ALEXANDER BAGGS. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, this morning, living in Eaſt-Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county, a Dutch ſervant man, named Caſper Nuyne, *ſpeaks no Engliſh, is between 40 and 50 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well ſet, wears his own light coloured ſhort curled hair, and has a ſandy beard; had on, and took with him, a good felt hat, a new homeſpun lead coloured cloth jacket, lined with lincy, and wooden buttons, a light coloured ſleeveleſs jacket, much wore, a light coloured old great coat, without a cape, with jacket ſleeves, buttoning at the wriſts, two half worn ſhirts, two new pair of tow trowſers, one pair of leather breeches, without buttons at the knees, with ſtrings on the inſide, and generally wears a good buff belt; had a baſket made of ſplinters, in which he carried ſome Dutch books, and a ſmall bag, made of tow or ozenbrigs, in which he carries his clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by*

May 11, 1775. ¶ JOSEPH PENNOCK.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed ſaid ſervant has a paſs, he brought with him from Germany, in which he calls himſelf Leonard Nue.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, the 8th of May inſt. an Engliſh ſervant man, named John David, *by trade a hair dreſſer, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a down look, ſhort brown hair, and black beard, a little knock kneed, and rocks in his walk; had on, when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, white ſhirt, an old grey ſurtout coat, torn behind, a light blue bodied coat, a brown jacket, light cloth breeches, worn between the legs, ſpeckled ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, with ſteel bucklet. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *reward, paid by* THOMAS WEIR, *in Second-ſtreet, at the corner of Lodge-Alley.*

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, on the 2d Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living at Salem, the following Perſons, viz. JOHN DUNN, *by Trade a Houſe Carpenter, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, of a ſandy Complexion, ſandy curled Hair, much Pock-marked, has an impudent Countenance; had on and took with him, a Dove coloured Broadcloth Coat, a Pair of Pea-green Corderoy Breeches, and a red under Jacket, his other Clothes uncertain.* JOH FOY, *a Houſe Carpenter, five Feet five or ſix Inches high, Pock-marked, freſh coloured, black Hair, and round ſhouldered; had on and took with him, a brown upper Jacket, a green under Ditto, Ozenbrigs Trowſers, and new Shoes, his other Clothes uncertain. They ſtole a Boat at the Ferry oppoſite Port Penn, croſſed the River and landed a little above Port Penn, and it is ſuppoſed they are not far from thence, as they are both fond of Liquor; they alſo ſtole two Broad-axes and a Handſaw. Whoever takes up the above Perſons, and ſecures them in any Goal, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges if brought to Salem, paid by*

JOHN TOWN.

try in abolishing the *courts of wards and liveries, tenures in capite, and by Knight's service and purveyance*, it will be reasonable for the colonies, in case of obtaining the terms before-mentioned, to *settle a certain annual revenue* on his Majesty, his heirs and successors, *subject to the controul of Parliament*, and to *satisfy all damages* done to the *East-India* Company. This our idea of settling a revenue arises from a sense of *duty* to our Sovereign, and of *esteem* for our mother country. We *know* and have *felt* the *benefits* of a *subordinate connexion* with her. We neither are so *stupid* as to be *ignorant* of them, nor so *unjust* as to *deny* them. We have also experienced the pleasures of *gratitude* and *love*, as well as *advantages* from that connexion. The impressions are not yet erased. We consider her *circumstances* with *tender concern*. We have not been wanting, when constitutionally called upon, to assist her to the utmost of our abilities; insomuch that she has judged it reasonable to make us recompences for our over-strained exertions: And we now think we *ought to contribute* MORE THAN WE DO *to the alleviation of her burthens*. Whatever may be said of these proposals on either side of the Atlantic, this is not a time either for *timidity* or *rashness*. We perfectly know that the great cause now agitated is to be conducted to a happy conclusion, only by that well tempered composition of counsels, which firmness, prudence, loyalty to our Sovereign, respect to our parent state, and affection to our native country, united, must form. —" In case of war, or any emergency of distress, we shall also be ready and willing to contribute all aids within our power. And we *solemnly declare* that, on such occasions, if *we* or *our posterity* shall *refuse, neglect* or *decline* thus to *contribute*, it will be a *mean* and *manifest violation* of a *plain duty*, and a weak and wicked *desertion* of the *true* interests of this province, which *ever have been* and *must be* bound up in the *prosperity* of our mother country. Our union, founded on *mutual compacts* and *mutual benefits*, will be indissoluble, at least more firm than an union perpetually disturbed by disputed rights and retorted injuries." I could quote several more passages from these instructions, which are expressive of the same honest and generous sentiments with regard to *Great-Britain*, but I shall only make one more extract, and that respecting the *mode* which they recommended to be pursued for the redress of grievances, *viz.* " But other considerations have weight with us. We wish every mark of respect to be paid to his Majesty's administration. We have been taught from our youth to entertain tender and brotherly affections for our fellow-subjects at home. The interruption of our commerce must *greatly distress* great numbers of them. This we *earnestly desire to avoid*. We therefore *request*, that the Deputies you shall appoint may be instructed to exert themselves at the Congress, to induce the Members of it to consent to make a full and precise state of grievances, and a decent, yet firm, claim of redress, and to WAIT THE EVENT, before ANY OTHER step is taken. It is our opinion that persons should be appointed and *sent home*, to present this state and claim at the Court of *Great-Britain*." After mentioning their confidence in the intended General Congress, and their resolution to abide by their determinations, for the sake of unanimity, they declare that it is with a strong *hope* and *trust*, that they will not *draw this province* into any measure judged by us, who must be better acquainted with its state than strangers, *highly inexpedient*. Of *this kind*, we *know* any other stoppage of trade, but of that with *Great-Britain*, will be. Even *this step* we should be *extremely afflicted* to see taken by the Congress, *before* the *other mode* above pointed out is tried.

Happy would it have been at this day, in all probability, if some such healing measures had been pursued. Some plan of union, or proposal of " a mutual compact" for " mutual benefit," was the grand object which every honest man in the colonies had at heart. An imperfect one (if not too glaringly so) was better than none, as it would, if it had answered no other purpose, have laid a foundation for negociation and treaty. It has been lately observed in Parliament, " That it does not appear the Colonies were seriously inclined to come into any reasonable terms of accommodation, as nobody was authorized to make any proposals to that effect."

However, it can be of little avail now to animadvert on past transactions. Who has been most in the right or most in the wrong can never be satisfactorily decided. Many things will ever happen, in the course of a long continued dispute, which good men of both parties must reflect on with pain, and wish to have buried in oblivion. In the present situation of affairs we should only look forward, and endeavour to fall on some expedient that may avert the impending danger. To effect this desirable purpose a plan is now formed, and recommended to you by his Majesty, containing terms greatly corresponding with the avowed sentiments of many of the colonies, and which, I think, can only want to be rightly understood, in order to be generally adopted. It does not require from the people of this country any formal acknowledgment of the right of taxation in the Parliament. It waves all dispute on that head, and suspends the exercise of it for ever, if so long the colonies shall perform their part of the compact. It does not even require, as a preliminary, that the non-importation and non-exportation agreements shall be abolished. It comes before you in the old accustomed manner, by way of requisition, being approved and adopted by the King, who has directed his several governors to signify to the respective assemblies his desire that they should grant such aids for the common defence, and the support of government within the colonies, as shall appear to them just and equitable, and proportionate to their abilities: His Majesty and the Parliament, it is true, are to judge whether the aids which each colony may offer are worth acceptance, or adequate to their respective abilities, as they did during the course of the last war, very much to the satisfaction of those colonies who exerted themselves, often making them a compensation " according as their active vigour and strenuous efforts respectively appeared to merit." The necessity of some such supreme judge is evident from the very nature of the case, as otherwise some colonies might not contribute their due proportion. During the last war, I well remember it was ardently wished by some of the colonies, that others, who were thought to be delinquent, might be compelled by act of Parliament to bear an equal share of the public burthens. It appears by the minutes of Assembly, in *March* and *April* 1758, that some of the neighbouring colonies thought *New-Jersey* had not at that time contributed its due share towards the expences of the war, and that President *Reading* (the then Commander in Chief of the colony) was of the same opinion. And since my Administration, when the Assembly in 1764 was called upon to make provision for raising some troops on account of the *Indian* war, they declined doing it for some time, but " on condition a majority of the Eastern colonies, as far as to include *Massachusetts-Bay*, should come into his Majesty's requisition on the occasion." But, as none of the Assemblies of the *New-England* governments thought themselves nearly concerned, nothing was granted by them; and the whole burthen of the expedition then carried on fell upon *Great-Britain* and three or four of the middle colonies; with which this colony was dissatisfied, and the Assemby complained of it in one of their addresses to me on the occasion.—But what fully evinces that there is no design of oppression or extortion in the proposed reservation in his Majesty and his Parliament, of the right of approving the aids which may be offered by the colonies, is, his Majesty's gracious assurance that the propositions on this head will be received with *every possible* INDULGENCE.—The monies raised by the several colonies as their proportion to the *common defence* is made subject to the disposal of Parliament, as in justice it ought, as they furnish the *whole* sum which may be wanted for that necessary purpose, according to the estimates annually laid before them by the Crown, besides making provision for the civil list and national debt, towards which the colonies are not asked to contribute. The army and navy establishment it is well known is necessarily increased since the extension of *British* dominions in *America*. The whole *American* civil and military establishment, as paid by *Great-Britain*, after the peace of *Aix la Chapelle*, was, it is said, only £. 70,000 sterling; but since the last peace it amounts to upwards of £. 350,000. As this great additional expence was chiefly incurred on an *American* account, it cannot but be reasonable that *America* should pay some part of it. To remove every objection that other taxes may be raised upon *America*, under the colour of regulations on commerce, the produce of all such duties is to be carried to the account of that province where it is to be levied.

We have now, thank Heaven, a happy opportunity of getting entirely rid of this unnatural contest, by only complying with what, I think, has been fully approved and acknowledged to be our indispensable duty. Wherever a people enjoy protection, and the other common benefits of the State, nothing can be more reasonable than that they should bear their share of the common burthen.

It is much to be lamented that there is so much truth in the observation, that mankind generally act not according to right, but according to present interest, and most according to present passion. In the present case, there are no difficulties but what may be easily surmounted, if men come together sincerely disposed to serve their country, unbiassed by any sinister views or improper resentments. This, Gentlemen, I trust, will be found to be your disposition in this most alarming situation of public affairs. Let me conjure you, however, not to come to any precipitate resolutions respecting the plan of accommodation now communicated to you. I have no objection to give you any time you may think necessary for the due consideration of it. It is, indeed, a concern of a more interesting nature than ever before came under the consideration of an *American* Assembly. If it is adopted, all will yet be well. If it is totally rejected, or nothing similar to it proposed, or made the basis of a negociation, it will necessarily induce a belief of what has been lately so often mentioned in public, " That it is not a dispute about modes of taxation—but that the *Americans* have deeper views, and mean to throw off all dependance upon *Great-Britain*, and to get rid of every controul of their legislature." Should such sentiments ever prevail, they cannot but have the most fatal effects to this country. I am, however, fully convinced, that the body of the people in the colonies do not even entertain a wish of the kind. Rather than lose the protection of *Great-Britain*, *America*, were it ever so constitutionally and allowedly independant, would find it for its advantage to purchase that protection, at an expence far beyond what *Great-Britain* would ever think of requiring, while we shew her that regard and obedience to which she is justly entitled, and which our own interest and safety should prompt us to shew, if there were no other considerations.

Taxation being the principal source of the present disorders, when that important point is once settled, every other subject of complaint which has grown out of it will, no doubt, of course, be removed. For you may rely, Gentlemen, that notwithstanding the many inimical and oppressive designs which the jealousies and suspicions of incensed people have attributed to government, yet it is evident from the whole tenor of the letters which I have the honour to receive from the King's Ministers, that his Majesty and they have nothing more at heart than to have these unhappy differences accommodated on some just and honourable plan, which shall at the same time secure the liberties of the people, without lessening the necessary power and dignity of Parliament.

God grant that the colonies may manifest the same laudable disposition, and that a hearty reconciliation and harmony may take place of the present confusion and dissention.

Council-Chamber, May 16. WM. FRANKLIN.

TO BE LETT,

And entered on immediately,

THE remaining part of a lease, which has near 4 years to come, a Livery Stable, very well situated in Sixth-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets.---It will contain upwards of 30 horses, with good stalls; it has likewise a large and commodious yard, and exceeding good coach-houses and sheds for carriages.----If it should not be wanted as a Livery Stable, it might be very convenient for a few Gentleman to take it, who keep their horses themselves, as it is well situated in a wholesome air, and room for their carriages. It might be divided into different partitions, according as they might chuse. For terms, apply to JOHN PERKINS, in Fifth-street, or to ELIZABETH KEMBLE, in Chestnut-street, opposite the State-House.

Evesham, May 22, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to build a Dam on the southermost Branch of Ancocus Creek, below the Mill, called Cole's Mill, and to join on the Land of Samuel Philips and myself, and for that Purpose shall apply to the Legislature of the province of New-Jersey, at their next Sessions, for a Law. Therefore those who have Objections are desired to make them.

¶ ISAAC HAINES.

May 18, 1775.

WAS taken up, about two Months ago, by the Subscriber, living in Gwined Township, Philadelphia County, a Flea-bitten grey HORSE, about 15 Years old. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

CHRISTIAN DULL. ¶

WHEREAS SAMUEL TAYLOR, of Tuscarora Valley, in Lack Township, Cumberland County, has been informed that his Brother JAMES TAYLOR came into this Country last Year; but upon Enquiry, he can hear nothing further of him; he therefore takes this Method to inform said JAMES TAYLOR, or any of his Acquaintance, where he may be found, and that he came from a Town called Clochrow, in Ireland. ¶

RUN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living at Oldman's Creek, a servant man, named WILLIAM MILLER, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has short brown hair; had on a new Russia sheeting shirt, a frock, a pair of blue trowsers, and an old beaver hat, with a deep crown, and a small brim; he went away from a shallop, lying at the Drawbridge, and took with him a pair of new buckskin breeches, a pair of gloves, a red speckled handkerchief, and some money. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

May 19, 1775. § LEVIN WHEALIN.

RUN away the 8th of May, 1775, from Birdsborough Forge, a Negroe man, named *Cuff Dix*, a smart well set fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, speaks good English, has a little stoppage in his speech; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, iron collar round his neck, it is likely he will soon get that off, a cinnamon coloured jacket, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, leather breeches, good shoes; is a Hammerman by trade, he always changes his name, and denies his master. Any person that takes him up must be careful in examining of him. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward for taking him, and if brought home *Six-pence* per mile for travelling charges and expences, paid by

¶ MARK BIRD.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living at Salford Forge, Philadelphia county, an Irish servant lad, named *James Laughlin*, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slim made, short black curled hair, grey eyes, squints a little, he is a smart active fellow, fond of liquor, and very quarrelsome; had on, and took with him, a light coloured broadcloth coat, which has been turned and is something too big for him, an under blue and white striped jacket, leather breeches, two shirts, one Irish the other Russia linen, one pair striped trowsers, and one pair tow ditto, a wool hat, and worsted stockings; as he served part of his time in Philadelphia, it is likely he will make that way; he has wrought some time in the Forge as an under hand at a refinery fire, and is very expert in that capacity, and it is likely he may make to some of the Forges in the Jerseys. Whoever takes up and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT COLEMAN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next, at the house of Gilbert Tice, of Johnstown, in the county of Tryon, by the Executors of the last will and testament of Sir William Johnson, Bart. deceased, and in pursuance of the same,

SUNDRY tracts of valuable land, viz. A tract granted to Michael Byrne, and others, situated near Schohary, and containing about 19,000 acres; another tract, near the same, being a fourth part of a tract granted to Lawyer, and others; another tract extending along the Adaguightinge, or Charlotte River, being a Branch of Susquehanna, about 23,000 acres of which will be sold. Another tract of 5000 acres, in a patent granted to Glen, and others, north of the patented lands in the rear of the German Flatts, with 13000 acres in a patent granted to Peter Servou, and others, near the Mohawk River, above the German Flatts; which said several tracts are directed by the said will to be sold by the said Executors, and the monies arising therefrom applied as therein mentioned. Any person or persons inclined to treat for the same, or any part thereof, before the day of sale, may apply to Sir John Johnson, Bart. or any other of the Executors, who will give them further particulars, or treat about the same, otherwise the same will be sold, and a good title given on the day of sale before mentioned.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1775.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That, in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, " An Act for vesting certain Estates in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnership, commonly called The Pennsylvania Land Company, in London, in Trustees, to be sold," and for other Purposes therein mentioned, on the third Day of July next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be exposed to sale, to the highest Bidder, by public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-house, kept by John Hyder, in Water-street, between Market and Mulberry-streets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in Mispillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 80 Acres, in Possession of Sarah and Isaac Sap.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 80 Acres, in Possession of John Sap.

A Tract, containing about 36 Acres, in Possession of William Cardeen.

A Tract, containing about 121 Acres, in Possession of Daniel Smith.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Possession of Thomas Barker.

A Tract, containing about 32 Acres, in Possession of Seth Catlin.

A Tract, containing about 158 Acres, in Possession of Martha Start.

A Tract, containing about 29 Acres, in Possession of Thomas Nixon.

Persons desiring further Information, respecting the Premises, are desired to apply to the Subscribers, in this City,

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER,
JOSHUA HOWELL,
} Attornies of the Trustees.

GOODS *at the* MAYOR'S OFFICE, *supposed to be stolen by* Eleanor Harper, *alias* Eleanor Clark,

ONE remnant of brown linen; ½ piece of India chintz; 1 piece of barley-corn cotton; 1 piece of red and white cotton; 1 piece of striped cotton chintz; 1 pattern of a gown, lutestring; 1 piece of silk lungee; 2 remnants of damasks; 1 piece of striped linen handkerchiefs; 3 pair of worsted stockings; 2 umbrellas; 1 remnant of linen; 1 pair white silk mitts, 1 pair black ditto; 1 elegant flowered black sattin cloak; 1 ditto blue and white spotted sattin cloak, trimmed with white lace; 1 red damask silk gown, 1 blue mantua ditto; 1 pair horse pistols; 1 new prayer-book; 1 white jean petticoat.

Just published, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookseller, in Front-street, near the Corner of Chestnut-street,

(Price Nine-pence, or Six Shillings per Dozen.)

A DESCANT on the Command,

MATT. xxviii. 19, 20.

Written in a LETTER to a FRIEND.

By a Wellwisher to Truth.

And the Lord added unto the Church daily such as should be saved,

ACTS ii. 47.

Na roddwch y peth Sanctaidd I'r Cwyn ac na thestwch eich gemmau o flean y moch. Br.

Wherein the Ministerial Office is considered in a just Light. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

LAND-OFFICE, *May* 8, 1775.

HIS Honour the Governor having received an Account of the Death of the Honorable THOMAS PENN, Esqr the OFFICE is no longer open, as to granting Warrants or Patents. JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary.

JUST ARRIVED, in the Ship ANN, GEORGE FORTIN, Master, from Bristol, A Number of healthy Men and Women SERVANTS, at the Widow CRYDER's, the Golden Swan, in Third-street. Their Passage Money to be paid to WILLIAM FISHER, and SON.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on Seventh-day, the 27th instant, at the dwelling-house of John Guyant, in Bristol township,

FIFTY ACRES of excellent WOODLAND, within 2 miles of the Borough of Bristol, bounded by lands of Joshua Headley, Benjamin Swain and Thomas Middleton, and the road leading to Oxford; The whole to be sold together or in about ten acre lots, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. A draught of the said land in several lots, as they are laid out, each accommodated by a road laid through the same, may be seen, and the terms of sale made known, by applying to SARAH MARRIOTT, ANNA HUMBER, SARAH MARRIOTT, jun. or WILLIAM CANBY. *Fifth-Month* 10, 1775.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, containing 326 acres or thereabouts, lying on both sides the great road leading from Mount-Holly to Burlington, Springfield, &c.---There are about 140 acres of upland cleared, 26 acres of meadow cleared, and near as much more may be made, the remainder well timbered, a great part of which is with good hickory.---There are on the said premises a good brick dwelling-house, with four rooms on the lower floor, and fire-places in three of them, two rooms above, besides a leanto adjoining the same, and a cellar under the whole; a good frame kitchen, with a well of good water near the door, and a pump in it; a good barn, and stabling sufficient for 16 horses, with a hay-house adjoining; a new stone smoke house, and a gear-house lately repaired.---There is on said tract one orchard of excellent natural fruit of about 100 trees, and another containing 300 trees, chiefly of grafted fruit; this orchard is little, if any, inferior to any orchard in the parts. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply to *John Hooton*, living in *Abney's-Town*, or *Jasper Moon*, in *Burlington*, who will shew the premises, and make known the terms. It is expected one half the purchase-money to be paid on signing the deed, the remainder may lay for many years upon paying interest. JOHN HOOTON, JASPER MOON.

N. B. If the above premises are not sold by the first of *June*, they will be sold by public vendue on that day, at the house of *Zachariah Ressa*, in *Mount-holly*. *May* 16, 1775. ¶

THE NOTED RUNNING HORSE

VALIANT,

FORMERLY Captain Croyell's, is now the property of the subscriber, and will cover this season at his farm in Amwell, Hunterdon county, at 40*s.* the season, 20*s.* the single leap, or 4*l.* to insure a colt, and if not with foal this season, to have the advantage of another. VALIANT is a dark bay, full 15 hands high, full blood, and is allowed by good judges to get as fine colts as any horse whatsoever, either for running, saddle, carriage, or hard service, and needs no further recommendation. Any person inclining to bring mares from Pennsylvania, ferriage will be paid by JOHN READING.

N. B. Good pasture will be provided for mares, at 2*s.* per week. ¶

Kennet township, Chester county, May 2, 1775.

TO BE LETT,

A VERY commodious TAN-YARD, lying in a very good part of the country for custom, 9 miles from Wilmington, whereon is a very good dwelling-house, good mill-house and currying-shop, three acres of well watered meadow, about 70 apple trees; whereon might be made between 20 and 30 barrels of cyder; the terms will be made known by JOHN HARPER, HANNAH HARPER, or JOHN CLOUD. ¶

Philadelphia, Saturday, April 29, 1775.

CAME to my shop this evening, about nine o'clock, a Negroe wench, about 20 years of age, seemingly, she asked for some soap and candles, when delivered, handed out a bill to pay for the same, which I supposed to be a counterfeit, she produced a second one, both of them not of the smallest sort, I began to have a suspicion that she did not come honestly by the said money, upon which I asked her where she lived? told me in the Jersey, and that her master had sent her from the Crooked Billet for the above goods; I then told her to go for her master, that I would not give up the money till her master came; but I have seen nothing of the master nor wench since, which still gives me reason to think the above was stolen; therefore, any person proving property, paying charges, may have it, by applying to RICHARD PORTER, in Second-street, near the New Market. ¶

To be SOLD by private SALE,

By the Subscriber, living in Lebanon township, Lancaster county,

TWO Third Parts of CORNWALL FURNACE, two third Parts of two FORGES in said County, an Ore and Timber thereto belonging. The Title to the said Premises is indisputable. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be acquainted with the Terms of Sale, by applying to *April* 24, 1775. § CURTIS GRUBB.

WAS STOLEN, last night, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Upper Saucon township, Northampton county, a light BAY HORSE, between 14 and 15 hands high, paces and trots, about 11 years old this spring, has neither brand nor ear-mark, is remarkable for kicking, if a person riding him barebacked touches him on the rump. Any person that shall take up the thief and horse, and secure the thief, so as he be brought to justice, and the horse, that the owner may have him again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward and reasonable charges, and for the horse only FORTY SHILLINGS and reasonable charges, paid by *May* 3, 1775. EDWARD SHIMER. ¶

STOLEN the 28th of April, from off the plantation of the subscriber, living in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Castle county, a dark brown MARE, 13 hands high, a weighty bodied creature, has a bob tail, middling long, the near hind foot white, a small stripe white behind the off fore foot. Whoever secures the thief in any of his Majesty's goals shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and for the thief and mare SIX DOLLARS, to be paid by May 6, 1775. ‖ JOHN WATT.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Queen Anne's county, near Church Hill, on Sunday, the 5th of March last, the following servant men, viz. *John Smith*, 22 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, black hair, and pitted with the small-pox; had on a small brimmed hat, brown broadcloth coat and jacket, ozenbrigs shirt, old leather breeches, the knee bands cut off, old grey stockings, and old shoes. *John Carroll*, 19 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, black hair, and down look; had on a small brimmed hat, brown cloth jacket, lined with red, ozenbrigs shirt, leather breeches, light blue stockings, and half worn shoes. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so that the owners may get them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

1756. WILLIAM GREGORY, NATHAN SPARKS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 27th day of May inst. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Thomas Muthett, on the five mile round, All the estate for life of Thomas James, of and in a certain elegant brick messuage or tenement, and lot of piece of ground thereunto appertaining, containing 12½ acres and 30 perches; situate on the westerly side of Passyunk road, nearly opposite Turner's lane; bounded by ground of Jonathan Shoemaker, John Lanier, and others; late the property of the said James; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 29th day of May inst. on the premises, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, A certain messuage or tenement, bull-alley and other improvements, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Plumb-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the District of Southwark, containing in front 36 feet, and in depth 90 feet; bounded by ground of William Morris, and others; subject to a groundrent of 6*l.* currency, per annum; late the estate of James Brenn; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 30th day of May inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Nevill, the Sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, All the estate, right, title, interest, the possession, property, claim, and demand whatsoever, of a certain Jacob Maag, of and in a certain messuage, tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Second-street continued beyond the city of Philadelphia, containing in front about 16 feet, and in depth about 120 feet; bounded by ground of William Coates; subject to a groundrent of 5*l.* 12*s.* currency, per annum; late the property of the said Maag; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Bedminster, in Bucks county, May 8, 1775.

ON the first of this instant, came to the plantation of the subscriber a black trotting HORSE, with a star in his forehead. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, is desired to take him away. JOSEPH BRADEEN. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 26th day of this instant, a certain house and lot or piece of ground, situate in Darby town, Chester county; bounded by a lot of ground now or late of Philip Price, on the east side of High-street, and by a lot of Thomas Pearson; containing 349 perches; late the estate of James Pearson; seized and taken in execution by

May 8, 1775. ‖ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 27th day of May instant, the three following LOTS of GROUND and TENEMENTS, situate in Darby town, Chester county, late the estate of James Pearson, seized in execution, viz.

No. 1, Fronting 44 feet on High-street and 130 feet deep, with a frame tenement thereon, 23 feet square, and a story and half high, and a leanto 13 by 10 feet, a small nursery of Italian mulberry, English walnut, &c. trees, and vines of good quality. With this lot will be sold, a lot about 200 feet front, upon a street or lane, and 136 feet deep, being very near and convenient for a garden or orchard.

No. 2, Fronting on High-street 32 feet 6 inches, and continuing near that width 127 feet, then widening to 74 feet, and extending back 250 feet. On this lot is a good framed tenement, 14 feet front and 18 feet deep, 2 stories high, a good cellar under it, the rooms and garret well plaistered; there is a number of excellent apple and peach trees on this lot.

No. 3, Is 85 feet 6 inches front on High-street, 377 feet front on the street or lane aforesaid. On this lot is a good framed tenement adjoining: and similar to that on No. 2, a well of excellent water, and an orchard of good apple and peach trees.--These lots are high and pleasantly situated, very convenient in this division for tradesmen, or the whole would be an agreeable retreat for a small family; they are fenced with red cedar posts and cedar boards next the streets, and the division fences red cedar posts and oak rails. N. VERNON, Sheriff.

N. B. A plan of the lots may be seen at Sarah Pearson's Tavern, in Darby.

New-Jersey, Hunterdon County. BY Order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County aforesaid, Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of *Richard Stockton*, *Jacob Swallow*, *John Chambers*, *William Post*, *Frederick Burge*, *Abraham Lake*, *Cornelius Swartt*, insolvent Debtors, confined in the Goal of said County, that they be and appear before any two Judges of said Court, at the Court-House of said County, on Thursday, the First Day of June, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon of said Day, to shew Cause (if any they have) why an Assignment of said Debtors Estates should not be made, to such Persons as shall be then and there appointed, and they to be released from their Confinement, agreeable to the Directions of an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of New-Jersey, lately passed, intituled, An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors. ¶

FOR THE ENSUING HARVEST.

SEVENTY DOZEN of SICKLES, warranted equally good to any in America, are ready for SALE, at the lowest Rates, at the Subscriber's Shop, in Fifth-street, about Halfway between Market and Arch streets, opposite the Church Burying-ground. ¶ JACOB ECKFELT.

THOMAS GOUCHER, CUTLER,

At the Sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Fourth-street, near Market-street, opposite the Post-Office, and next to the Indian Queen Tavern, Philadelphia,

HATH Eighty DOZEN of Grass, Cradling, and Briar SCYTHES, made with Care, and warranted good if required, and sold at reasonable Rates; also a Quantity of SICKLES. He understands making all Kinds of Edge Tools, and all Sorts of Hoes; likewise makes Iron-work for Grist-mills, Saw-mills, and the West-Indies; and Smiths Bellows. 8 w.

WANTED

AT the American Manufactory, in Market-street, the Corner of Ninth-street, A Quantity of Wool, Cotton, Flax and Hemp, where a Number of Flax-Dressers and Spinners may meet with Employment.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by R. AITKEN, BOOKSELLER, Opposite the London Coffee-house, Front-street (*Price Six Shillings currency, the London Edition being* 10*s. and* 10*s.* 6*d.*)

THE ART of SPEAKING.

THE general reception and approbation which this work has met with in Great-Britain and Ireland, not only as a school book, but as a private preceptor in the study of elocution, sufficiently evince its merit.

There are few accomplishments more polite and graceful than that of READING WELL; yet among the many which are admired, few have been less studied. The author of this work, a gentleman of distinguished reputation in England, has ennobled his memory by the great pains he has taken, and the judgment he has shewn both in the easy yet sublime rules he has laid, and the lessons he has selected for the purpose of acquiring a graceful elocution; and whoever will carefully attend thereto cannot fail of attaining two of the first accomplishments of a gentleman.---That of Reading and Speaking gracefully.

The noted HORSE BRITAIN,

IS in excellent order, rising 5 years old, and will cover this season at the subscriber's, on Concord-road, about two miles from Darby, in Chester county, within 9 miles of Philadelphia and 7 of Chester, at Twenty Shillings the season and Thirteen Shillings the single leap. The favours of the public will be gratefully acknowledged, by their friend, ISAAC HIBBERD.

BRITAIN is a fine blood bay, upwards of 15 hands high, very lengthy and strong, and allowed by all good judges to be a handsome horse, and as swift as any of his blood in America, and superior to any in moving, for gaiety, good spirits, and ease for the rider. ¶

Lower-Merion, March 30, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN BUTLER, late of Upper-Merion, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment, to prevent further trouble; and all those that have any just demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to John Roberts, Miller, to receive their pay. ¶ JOHN ROBERTS, JOHN PRICE, Executors.

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE WHARFF, in the District of Southwark, convenient for a Stave-yard, Board-yard, or other Business. There are Stores on one Side of the Wharff, which will also be lett with it, and a House if wanted. Any Person inclinable to rent the same, may know the Terms, by applying to JOSEPH HUDDELL, or NATHANIEL IRISH, living near the Premises. ¶

WANTED,

ONE or Two compleat PACING HORSES. They must have no TROT in them, be able to carry Weight, and not more than six Years old. Any Person, having such to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, who will not stand for Price, by enquiring of Mr. HILTZHEIMER, in Seventh-street. ‖ 6 w.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Raphoe township, Lancaster county, on the 17th day of March, 1775, an indented servant man, named *Patrick Leaden*, born in Ireland, about 21 years of age, and remarkably low in stature, not exceeding 4 feet 10 inches; had on, and took with him, a brown coat, mixed with grey, without any lining, an old brown jacket, leather breeches, old stockings and green leggings, a pair of half-worn shoes, with odd buckles, a half-worn felt hat, and black hair, tied; talks much with the brogue; he is inclined to strong liquor, and apt to boast of his ability in horse-riding and grubbing. He served part of his time with Mr. James Lowry, near Carlisle. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall, if taken in Lancaster county, have Thirty Shillings, and if out of the county Three Pounds, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ ANDREW SMYTH.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living in the township of Whitemarsh, on the 25th of March, 1775, TWO MARES, one a spotted dun, she is a low strong built mare, 7 years old, natural trotter, shod all round, and has been worked in a team; the other a dark brown, two years old and appears to be with foal. Whoever takes up and secures the said mares, so that the owner may get them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, or Twenty for either, paid by JOHN RICKARD. ¶

STOLEN, on the 15th of March, 1775, in the night, from the subscriber, in Earl township, Lancaster county, a well-set, dark brown pacing HORSE, about 18 years old, shod before, has a star on his forehead, and a snip on his nose, one glass eye, and the two hind feet white, branded once on the hind left side with H; but it is hardly to be seen; an old saddle and new bridle, hanging on the stable, is also taken along with the horse. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to the owner, or gives an account of him so that he is to be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH HORST. ¶

A SUGAR STORE.

DAVID SHAFER AND SONS,

HEREBY acquaint the PUBLIC in general, and their CUSTOMERS in particular, that now they keep their Sugar Store, on the west side of Second-street, between Arch and Race streets, next to Messieurs Anthony Morris and Leonard Melchior's, where Mr. William Hoffman used to keep his Sugar Store. They will sell at the lowest prices *double and single refined Loaf Sugars*, *also Lump and Muscovado Sugars*, *Sugar Candy* and *Melasses*; those that will be pleased to favour them with their custom, may depend on being served with the best of goods, by DAVID SHAFER and SONS. †

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Shippensburgh, Cumberland county, about the first of August last, a black HORSE, 3 years old past, about 13½ hands high, natural pacer, branded with P on the near shoulder. Whoever takes up the said horse and thief, so that the owner may have the horse again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the horse, and reasonable charges, paid by ALEXANDER PEPLES. ¶

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Greenwich township, Gloucester county and province of West New-Jersey, on the 2d of this instant April, a certain *John Casperson*, about 19 years of age, of a sandy complexion, has had the small-pox, and is round shouldered; had on, when he went away, a suit of bright snuff coloured clothes, with an old fine shirt, blue stockings, new shoes, and a half-worn hat. It is thought he will swap his clothes, as they are too big for him; he is much given to company and bargaining, is a very bold impudent fellow, a very great liar, and something given to stealing. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by SAMUEL PAUL. ¶

TO BE LETT,

AN elegant well finished HOUSE, where JOHN ROSS, Esq; now dwells, in Chestnut-street, near the State-House, with the Stable, Coach-House, &c. For Terms, apply to said Ross. *April* 3, 1775. ‖

To be SOLD for Want of Employ,

THE Time of a ſtout ſober Engliſh Servant LAD, who has 3 Years and 8 Months to ſerve; he is fit for Town or Country Work. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A healthy WOMAN, that is capable of doing the Work of a Family; none other but an honeſt, ſober, induſtrious, diſcreet Perſon, with a good Recommendation, need apply. Enquire as above. *April* 3, 1775. ¶

THE Partnerſhip of GEORGE BARTRAM and PETER SHIRAS being diſſolved, it is requeſted of all thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, by bond, note or book account, to make immediate payment to PETER SHIRAS, of Mount-holly, who begs leave to inform his friends and cuſtomers, that he intends to continue the buſineſs at the ſame place, and has for ſale, A general aſſortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which he is determined to ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or country produce. ‖ 6 w.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 24th of March, 1775, A dark brown COW, branded on the horns with T H. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN WOLFE. ¶

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately, THE NOTED and well-accuſtomed TAVERN, in Cheſter-town, Maryland, late the property of GEORGE LEYBURN, deceaſed. The ſaid premiſes are greatly improved, and further encouragement will be given to any perſon applying, who will ſtudy to recommend the houſe to the Public. For terms, apply to JOSEPH COUDON, in ſaid town. ‖ 7ſ6.

RUN away on the 27th of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in East-Caln townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Dennis Dorrough*, about 40 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a dark complexion, down look, black hair, curled a little, and has a ſcar on his right cheek; had on, and took with him, a brown coat, long waiſted, and a whitiſh coat, well worn, with broad metal buttons, a half worn felt hat, a pair of ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and blue breeches. Whoever takes up the ſaid Dennis Dorrough, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ GEORGE KENEDY.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from his bail the 28th of March laſt, a certain ROBERT RICHARDS: Had on, when he went away, a blue coat, velveret jacket and breeches, a check ſhirt, half worn hat, and wears a cap; he has loſt his right eye, has ſeveral ſcars on his head, dark brown hair, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſlender made, much given to lying in a ſly and cunning manner, and pretends to tell of moſt parts; is much inclined to drink, a ſhoemaker by trade, and took twelve pair of ſhoes with him. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Richards in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MOSES DAVIS, living in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county.

N. B. The ſaid Robert Richards lived in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county. ¶

Marcus-Hook, March 27, 1775.

The CAPITAL HORSE, called SLIM,

LATELY imported from England (and I believe the only true-bred imported horſe now in Pennſylvania) will be allowed to COVER Thirty Mares this ſeaſon, at my ſtables near Marcus-Hook, for Two Guineas each, and a Crown to the Groom. SLIM is a beautiful ſprightly horſe, of fine action, ſound and free from blemiſh, a dark cheſtnut, prettily marked, full 15 hands and one inch high, and but ſeven years old this graſs. I might now give a long hiſtory of his pedigree and performance, proving him to be related to ſome of the fineſt in England, but as it ſeems unneceſſary, ſhall only ſay, he was got by Mr. Wildman's Barbram, his dam by Mr. Rogers's Babram, and his grandam by Sidbury, out of Lord Portſmouth's Ebony; he has won plates, and beat capital horſes, both in England and America, from which, it is very clear, he juſtly merits the character of a Horſe of the Firſt Rate, and as ſuch is recommended, by

¶ ARCHIBALD DICK.

This being the firſt of *Slim*'s performance, in the covering way, and in order that thoſe who ſend mares may have a good chance, he will not be let to more than thirty, it being a great miſtake in many, who keep horſes, to ſuffer them to be ſo much crouded with mares, as to render the chance of colts very indifferent. Gentlemen who make choice of Slim, would do well to ſend in their names ſoon, and engage for the ſeaſon.

The compleat Country Horſe LOCK (ſo noted for getting good Draft Horſes) which I purchaſed from Mr. Abiah Taylor, will alſo Cover at the above place, for Three Dollars the ſeaſon.

DOCTOR LUDWIG,

Lately arrived from GERMANY,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, That, having ſtudied Phyſic and Surgery, in all the branches thereof, at the moſt renowned Univerſities in Germany, and practiſed the ſame in the beſt Hoſpitals an Infirmaries, as well as in the Army, he undertakes (with the bleſſing of God) to cure moſt internal and external diſeaſes and ailments, viz. malignant, intermitting and nervous fevers, the fever and ague, diſeaſes of the breaſt and lungs, pleuriſy and jaundice, all ſorts of diſeaſes in women and children; the rheumatiſm and rheumatic pains, hemorrhoidal caſes, tooth-ach and ailments of the teeth; diſorders of the eyes; ſore throats, and any diſorders of the throat; venereal diſeaſes, and ſome maladies that are generally deemed incurable, as the apoplexy, palſy, dropſy, cancerous ulcers, if the patient is not too far gone; all wounds, broken or diſlocated limbs, and many other accidents. He likewiſe inoculates for the ſmall-pox; and has for ſale an excellent medicine, as well for curing the diſtemper as to prepare thoſe who are averſe to inoculation, to have them eaſy. He will make it his ſtudy to furniſh all thoſe with good medicines, that will favour him with their cuſtom. He lives at Mrs. Lehman's, relict of Mr. Chriſtian Lehman, late Notary Public of this city, deceaſed, next door to the north-weſt corner of Race and Third-ſtreets. ¶

To be RENTED or SOLD,

And no Money required, on giving proper Security,

BETWEEN 40 and 50 Acres of Marſh Meadow, of an excellent Quality, and bearing Engliſh Graſs plentifully, well drained and divided into ſmall Lots, and in exceeding good Order either for Paſturage or Mowing, ſituated oppoſite the Borough of Wilmington, to which it is very convenient for ſupplying the Market. Whoſoever may incline to rent or purchaſe, and would chooſe to reſide in ſaid Borough, may be furniſhed with a good Flat and Batteau; or, if more agreeable, may rent on moderate Terms ſome Upland, with a good Dwelling-houſe, Garden, &c. very commodiouſly ſituated thereto. For Terms, enquire of the Subſcriber, living in the ſaid Borough. ‖ 5t. *Theſ.* JOHN M'KINLY.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A PLACE in the Town of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, which was lately occupied by Benjamin Swett, deceaſed, and conſiſts of a good dwelling-houſe, tan-yard, garden, bark and mill-houſes, a convenient ſtable, and ſeveral other buildings to accommodate a tanner. The ſituation of the dwelling-houſe is very pleaſant, and affords a beautiful proſpect of the ſhipping which ſail up and down the river, and though this place has been an antient ſtand for a tan-yard, it will be very convenient for an inn-keeper or a private family. The terms of payment to a purchaſer may be made very eaſy, upon his giving ſecurity and paying intereſt. For further particulars, apply to GEORGE READ, Eſq; in New-Caſtle, or to BENJAMIN SWETT, in Burlington. *Second-Month* 13, 1775. *Theſ.*

HAMILTON AND LEIPER, TOBACCONISTS,

HAVE removed from Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, to the north-eaſt corner of Water and Spruce-ſtreets, three doors below the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia, where they manufacture, in the beſt manner, all kinds of Snuff and Tobacco as uſual.

The ſingular encouragement their Scotch Snuff has met with from their friends and the public in general, will enable them to make ſuch improvements on this manufactory, as will render it as deſirable as any ever imported from London. *T. f.*

TO BE SOLD BY WILLIAM SHIPPEN,

The Lower Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff,

SHAD AND HERRING, ROUNDS OF BEEF AND NEATS TONGUES, put up in the beſt Manner for Exportation. ¶

The noted HORSE LIBERTY,

A FULL BLOOD, is in excellent order, riſing ten years old, will cover this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, within ſight of the great road leading from Cooper's Ferry to Salem, near Mantua-creek Bridge, 13 miles from Philadelphia, at Three Pounds the ſeaſon, or Five Pounds to inſure a Foal: He is a ſure Foal-getter, and his Colts as promiſing as any in America; any Gentlemen breeders that have a mind to ſend their Mares, may depend on particular care, and good Paſturage at 2ſ6 per week, by

SAMUEL SHREVE.

LIBERTY is a fine Blood Bay, 15 hands and an inch high, very lengthy and ſtrong, and is allowed by all good judges to be as handſome a Horſe as any in America, and ſuperior to any in moving both for gaiety, good ſpirits and eaſe to the rider, at four years old he was entered to run the four mile heats on Hempſted Courſe, and was allowed by a number of Gentlemen preſent, to run it in as ſhort a time as any Horſe in America at that age; he ſtarted twice ſince, once a ſingle mile, the other two miles, both he won with great eaſe; his dam was old MILLEY, a beautiful thorough bred Mare, originally ſprung from the FLYING CHILDERS in England, and got by that noted running Horſe DOVE, imported from the north of England, got by CADE out of the Gardiners Mare, who won ſix Royal Plates of one Hundred Guineas each. DOVE was entered at Tyne with ſix capital Colts of the ſame age, he diſtanced one and beat the reſt with eaſe.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Gillford townſhip, Cumberland county, an indented Dutch ſervant man, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a ſtout well made fellow, fair complexion, wears his own dark brown hair; had on, when he went away, a dark brown cloth coat, lined with a light blue thick cloth, the ſleeves are much worn, a red flannel jacket, new buckſkin breeches, new ſhoes, rather large for him, tied with thongs, coarſe yarn grey ſtockings; he calls himſelf by the name of *Chriſtian Frederic Stoites*; he talks broken Engliſh, underſtands driving a waggon well, and attending a mill. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN VANCE. ¶

CHRISTIAN HUCK, living in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, has for private ſale,

TWO Thouſand Three Hundred Acres of LAND, ſituate in the county of Berks, and province of Pennſylvania, about 70 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 2 from the river Schuylkill, and about 28 from the town of Reading. The land is in general well timbered, and ſo exceedingly well watered with a great number of ſprings and creeks, ſo that it is thought by all that have viewed it, that near ½ of it is fit for meadow; the ſaid creeks all collect themſelves on the premiſes, ſo as to form a very large ſtream of water (which is conſtant throughout the whole year) ſufficient to ſupply ſeveral mills; nature has ſo well calculated the place for all kinds of mills, that ſhe herſelf has almoſt made the dams, and it will require very little aſſiſtance from art to compleat them. From within two miles of the premiſes, there is in freſhes very ſafe and eaſy navigation to the aforeſaid town of Reading, where there is (particularly for boards and ſcantling of every kind) as good a price given as at Philadelphia, ſo that the dealers in theſe commodities need ſeldom or never go to Philadelphia market, though from Reading to Philadelphia the navigation is exceeding ſafe and eaſy. There is alſo at Reading a conſtant market for every kind of country produce, at which, prices are given almoſt equal to the prices of Philadelphia market. Said *Chriſtian Huck* will ſell all or any parcel of ſaid lands for ready money or ſhort credit, on very low terms, giving ſecurity; he is alſo willing to exchange all or parcel of ſaid lands for other lands or houſes in or near Philadelphia; the title to the premiſes is indiſputable, and will be warranted. Whoever deſires to view ſaid lands, may be gratified, by applying to *John Fiſher* or *Jacob Lutz*, Saw-millers, near the premiſes. Said *Chriſtian Huck* will alſo ſell by public vendue, on Saturday, the 29th inſt. at the Bath tavern, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, the following lots of ground, ſituate near the ſaid Bath tavern, viz. Four lots of ground, containing in front on the Old Germantown road 20 feet, and in depth 140 feet, one of which has built upon it a ſmall brick tenement, that leaſes for Six or Seven Pounds per annum; alſo ten other lots joining the aforeſaid lots on the eaſt, and fronting on Roſe-ſtreet, containing each in front 20 feet, and in depth 141 feet; the title to theſe lots is indiſputably clear, and the premiſes now free from every incumbrance, as will be clearly ſhewn to any perſon, who chuſes to call at the houſe of ſaid *Chriſtian Huck*. The purchaſe-money is not to be paid until the expiration of one month after ſale (perhaps longer credit may be given) in which time the purchaſer may make any enquiry into the title, and on his being able to make any legal objection, the ſame ſhall be removed, otherwiſe the ſale ſhall be null and void. ‖ 10s.

WANTED,

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH. Any ſuch, well recommended for Diligence and Sobriety, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to STACY POTTS, or WILLIAM JACKSON, in Trenton.

Alſo a Perſon who underſtands the GLOVE-MAKING Buſineſs, either a Man or Woman, may apply as above.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE, and ſundry well improved LOTS, containing about ſix Acres of Land, in Frederick-town, Cæcil County, Maryland, late the Property of Thomas Williams, deceaſed. It is now under Leaſe to Meſſrs. Hamilton and Leiper, which is near expired, at £30 per annum. The many advantages that may be derived from the Improvements, and Goodneſs of the Situation for a Store, are too well known to need any Deſcription.

Alſo, a Houſe in Philadelphia, late in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. Mark Freeman, Merchant, near Walnut-ſtreet, fronting on Front and Water-ſtreets. For Terms, apply to THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS, and COMPANY, who will treat for, and give indiſputable Titles to the ſame. ¶ 5w.

JOHN KAIGHN,

Hath for SALE, at his ſtore on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and the Church, a great variety of articles, remaining of his laſt importations from Great-Britain, on moderate terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, among which are the following, viz.

IRISH linens, 7-8 and yard wide, of various prices; 10 and 11 nail and 3-4 linen checks and ſtripes; 3-4, 7-8 and yard wide cotton checks; ſtriped cotton hollands; 6-4 and 8-4 bed bunts; worſted bed furniture check; mens and womens cotton, thread and worſted hoſe; mens fine patent ribbed ſilk ſtockings; a large aſſortment of beſt ſcarf twiſt; faſhonable beſt ſcarf death-head and baſket needle work coat and jacket buttons; white-metal, pinchbeck and black horn ditto; beſt beladine ſewing ſilk; ſilk knee-garters; Scotch and ſtitching thread; drab, brown, red, green, blue, black and mixed all colours ditto; Manchеſter and fine Holland cap, apron and filliting tapes; nail and ſpike gimblets, tap borers, ſhoe tacks, awl blades, hob-nails, ſealing-wax, braſs and ſteel thimbles; ſham buck, black horn, ebony and ſtag handled table knives and forks; beſt large ſtag carvers with boſom forks; buck handle penknives, large ſhambuck and ſtag handle butchers knives, Hool's piſtol cap'd pocket knives, womens neat ſmall and ſhaping ſciſſars, taylors ſhears, plated pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, London hard metal large diſhes, pewter tea pots, knitting needles; common and Whitechapel ſewing, glovers and worſted darning needles; hand-ſaw and mill-ſaw files, beſt refined ſteel plate and common hand-ſaws; worſted and hair pluſh, corderoy, and a large aſſortment of velverets and twilled cotton velvets; ſcarlet callimanco, white and green tammy; London ſchool bibles, and claſped teſtaments; Dilworth's ſpelling-books; whip-makers gut and ſilvered wire; 8-4 ſilk laces, black cravats, ſattin and ſarſenet ribbons, womens plain ſilk gloves, cotton romal and printed linen handkerchiefs, fine gold end muſlin; a large aſſortment of London quality, coat, ſtay and ſhoe binding; ſilk ferreting; green, blue and white half-yard and half-ell perſian; half-yard and half-ell white ſarſenet; very rich plumb coloured Engliſh paduaſoy, and ſtraw coloured watered tabby; blue allopeen; hairbine, ſilver watches, locket ſleeve buttons, iron Dutch ovens, plate warmers, mens and boys felt hats. Likewiſe, a quantity of woollens, conſiſting of ſuperfine, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths; Yorkſhire plains; red, black and blue ſpotted ſwanſkin; red and blue duffils, cloth coloured bearſkin, Bath coatings, red and white flannel and baiſe, double milled drabs for great coats, red ſerge, fine blue ratteen or napt 6-4 frize. Alſo, beſt ſalt petred hams, hogs lard in kegs, and country cheeſe.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Woolwich townſhip, Glouceſter county, on the 10th day of March laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, who calls himſelf *Matthias Cane*, but he has changed it to *Michael Coda*; he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has forged a paſs, and is about 28 or 30 years of age, ſandy complexion, grey eyes, large ſandy temple-locks, wears his own long curly ſandy hair, commonly tied or clubbed; he has a white lock of hair on the fore part of his head, has a ſcar on his jaw-bone, and another near his eye; one of his little fingers is crooked; on his right leg there are two letters pricked in with powder: Had on, and took with him, a ſnuff-coloured coat very much worn, a light-coloured waiſtcoat, made lappelled, which is patched on each elbow with new homeſpun dove-coloured cloth, and has alſo a long patch of the ſame cloth on the fore part; a light-coloured ditto, without ſleeves, a half-worn Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, a white ditto, with a very wide collar, made of damaged linen, a blue pair of breeches, patched on each knee with deep blue cloth, another pair of deep blue knit or wove ditto, very much worn; 4 pair of ſtockings, two of which are thread, the others yarn; an old felt hat with two holes in the crown, two pair of neats-leather ſhoes; he took a long ſmall-bored gun, with braſs mounting; a large powder-horn, almoſt full of powder; a homeſpun pillow-caſe, with 4 ſtrings ſewed inſide; he will be very apt to change his clothes, is fond of liquor, and a good ſcholar. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by PETER KIER. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nottingham, in Cheſter county, two ſervant men, one an Iriſhman, came in laſt fall, named *William Jeffreys*, about 25 years of age, a luſty well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, light brown hair a little curled, and pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on and took with him a broadcloth coat, of a mixed colour, red and white, about half worn, light coloured cloth jacket, patched, a blanket waiſtcoat, new buckſkin breeches, two pair of black-grey yarn ſtockings, a pair of pumps, with large carved braſs buckles. The other, a lad, named *John Maſhman*, 16 years of age, country born, of a fair complexion, light coloured ſtraight hair, with a ſcar on his forehead, has been lately inoculated for the ſmall-pox, and may be ſeen on his ſkin; had on and took with him a light coloured ſhort cloth coat and waiſtcoat of the ſame kind as the other, two home made ſhirts, good buckſkin breeches, blue-grey yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes and ſquare braſs buckles, and a new wool hat. They alſo took with them a gun, a half worn light coloured cloth coat, a new wool hat, two ſhirts, one homeſpun, the other Iriſh linen. Whoever takes up and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward, or Fifty Shillings for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOB HAINES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off at their peril. *April* 4, 1775. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGROE Wench, about 22 years of age, with a male child nine months old; ſhe is an extraordinary waſher of clothes, can be well recommended for her honeſty and ſobriety. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THREE valuable TRACTS of LAND, ſituate in Rye townſhip, Cumberland county, one tract containing 300 acres; one other 320 acres, fronting on the river Juniata, bounded by lands of John Jones, David Engliſh, and others; the other tract containing 328 acres, bounded back of the two firſt deſcribed tracts, with the uſual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads; the ſaid land is exceeding well timbered; one half of the purchaſe-money to be paid down, the other half in one year, giving ſecurity, with intereſt, if required. For further particulars, apply to EMANUEL JOSIAH, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Philadelphia. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, laſt night, in Eaſt-Whiteland, Cheſter county, a Strawberry Roan HORSE, about 15 hands high; couraged and tolerable well carriaged, no ear-mark nor brand; paces and trots, goes narrow behind, has at times a bad ſwelling in his private parts; he is eight years old this graſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe again, and the thief be convicted, ſhall have the above reward; and if the horſe only be taken, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by

April 11, 1775. JOSIAH HIBBERD. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Indenture of a Dutch Servant BOY's Time, who has near ſeven Years to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers, or of Benjamin Davids, at the Sign of the George. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Gerard Brenner, of Manor townſhip, in Lancaſter county, deceaſed, on bonds, notes, or book-debts, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by LOUISA BRENNER, Executrix; JACOB LOESER, and CHRISTOPHER STECK, Executors. *Lancaſter, April* 3, 1775. ¶